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ε (54) Title: SUBSTITUTED PYRAZOLES AS p38 KINASE INHIBITORS

A class of pyrazole derivatives is described for use in treating p38 kinase mediated disorders. Compounds of particular interest are defined by Formula (1) wherein R. P. R. and R. are as described in the specification.

(57) Abstract

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SUBSTITUTED PYRAZOLES AS p38 KINASE INHIBITORS

vı Cross-Reference to Related Application

Provisional Application Serial No. 60/047,570 filed May This application claims priority from U.S.

10 Field of the Invention

compounds, compositions and methods for treating p38 kinase mediated disorders. This invention relates to a novel group of pyrazole

Background of the Invention

15 20 nutritional and osmotic stress, UV light, growth factors, activate their substrates by dual phosphorylation. The of proline-directed serine/threonine kinases that kinases are activated by a variety of signals including Mitogen-activated protein kinases (MAP) is a family

 $p38\alpha$, $p38\beta$ and $p38\gamma$, and is responsible for group is a MAP family of various isoforms, including phosphorylating and activating transcription factors endotoxin and inflammatory cytokines. The p38 MAP kinase

25 including tumor necrosis factor (TNF- α) and interleukin-1 chemical stress and by pro-inflammatory cytokines, activated by bacterial lipopolysaccharide, physical and (e.g. MAPKAP-2 and MAPKAP-3). The p38 isoforms are (e.g. ATF2, CHOP and MEF2C) as well as other kinases

30 and IL-1, and cyclooxygenase-2. the production of inflammatory cytokines, including TNF (IL-1). The products of the p38 phosphorylation mediate

production has been implicated in mediating a number of causative role in the pathogenesis of rheumatoid monocytes and macrophages. Excessive or unregulated TNF diseases. Recent studies indicate that TNF has a $\text{TNF-}\alpha$ is a cytokine produced primarily by activated

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of inflammation, inflammatory bowel disease, multiple arthritis. Additional studies demonstrate that inhibition of TNF has broad application in the treatment sclerosis and asthma.

virus (VZV), Epstein-Barr virus, human herpesvirus-6 type-2 (HSV-2), cytomegalovirus (CMV), varicella-zoster herpes simplex virus type-1 (HSV-1), herpes simplex virus such as HIV, influenza virus, and herpes virus including TNF has also been implicated in viral infections,

10 produced by mononuclear cells, fibroblasts, endothelial (HHV-6), human herpesvirus-7 (HHV-7), human herpesvirus-8 (HHV-8), pseudorabies and rhinotracheitis, among others. IL-8 is another pro-inflammatory cytokine, which is

15 conditions including inflammation. cells, and keratinocytes, and is associated with

macrophages and is involved in the inflammatory response bone resorption. including rheumatoid arthritis, fever and reduction of IL-1 plays a role in many pathophysiological responses IL-1 is produced by activated monocytes and

20

25 alleviating many of these disease states. kinase is of benefit in controlling, reducing and wide variety of disease states and conditions. The and tissues and are important inflammatory mediators of a inhibition of these cytokines by inhibition of the p38 TNF, IL-1 and IL-8 affect a wide variety of cells

activity against both RNA and DNA viruses such as U.S. Patent No. 4,000,281, to Beiler and Binon, describes 4,5-aryl/heteroaryl substituted pyrazoles with antiviral Various pyrazoles have previously been described

30 35 Renault, describes derivatives of pyrazole-5-acetic acid myxoviruses, adenoviruses, rhinoviruses, and various viruses of the herpes group. WO 92/19615, published as having anti-inflammatory activity. Specifically, [1fungicides. U.S. Patent No. 3,984,431, to Cueremy and November 12, 1992, describes pyrazoles as novel

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isobutyl-3,4-diphenyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl}acetic acid is described. U. S. Patent No. 3,245,093 to Hinsgen et al, describes a process for preparing pyrazoles. WO 83/00330, published February 3, 1983, describes a new

- process for the preparation of diphenyl-3,4-methyl-5-pyrazole derivatives. WO 95/06036, published March 2, 1995, describes a process for preparing pyrazole derivatives. US patent 5,589,439, to T. Goto, et al., describes tetrazole derivatives and their use as
- herbicides. EP 515,041 describes pyrimidyl substituted pyrazole derivatives as novel agricultural fungicides. Japanese Patent 4,145,081 describes pyrazolecarboxylic acid derivatives as herbicides. Japanese Patent 5,345,772 describes novel pyrazole derivatives as inhibiting acetylcholinesterase.

Pyrazoles have been described for use in the treatment of inflammation. Japanese Patent 5,017,470 describes synthesis of pyrazole derivatives as anti-inflammatory, anti-rheumatic, anti-bacterial and anti-

- oviral drugs. BP 115640, published Dec 30, 1983, describes 4-imidazolyl-pyrazole derivatives as inhibitors of thromboxane synthesis. 3-(4-Isopropyl-1-methylcyclohex-1-yl)-4-(imidazol-1-yl)-1H-pyrazole is specifically described. WO 97/01551, published Jan 16, 1997, describes pyrazole compounds as adenosine antaqoniets. 4-(3-0xo-2,3-dihydropyridazin-6-yl)-3
 - antagonists. 4-(3-Oxo-2,3-dihydropyridazin-6-yl)-3-phenylpyrazole is specifically described. U.S. Patent No. 5,134,142, to Matsuo et al. describes 1,5-diaryl pyrazoles as having anti-inflammatory activity.
 - 10. U.S. Patent No. 5,559,137 to Adams et al, describes novel pyrazoles (1,3,4,-substituted) as inhibitors of cytokines used in the treatment of cytokine diseases. Specifically, 3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(4-methylsulfinylphenyl)-4-(4-pyridyl)-5H-pyrazole is described. WO 96/03385, published February 8, 1996, describes 3,4-substituted pyrazoles, as having anti-

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inflammatory activity. Specifically, 4-[1-ethyl-4-(4-pyridyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]benzenesulfonamide is described.

The invention's pyrazolyl compounds are found to show usefulness as p38 kinase inhibitors.

Description of the Invention

A class of substituted pyrazolyl compounds useful in treating p38 mediated disorders is defined by Formula I:

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 $\widehat{\Xi}$

wherein

R' is selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl,

- 15 cycloalkylalkylene, cycloalkenylalkylene,
 heterocyclylalkylene, haloalkyl, haloalkenyl,
 haloalkynyl, hydroxyalkyl, hydroxyalkenyl,
 hydroxyalkynyl, aralkyl, aralkenyl, aralkynyl,
 arylheterocyclyl, carboxy, carboxyalkyl,:alkoxyalkyl,
- alkenoxyalkyl, alkynoxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, heterocyclyloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkoxy, mercaptoalkyl, alkylthioalkylene, alkenylthioalkylene, alkylthioalkenylene, amino, aminoalkyl, alkylamino, alkynylamino, arylamino, heterocyclylamino,
 - alkylsulfinyl, alkenylsulfinyl, alkynylsulfinyl, arylsulfinyl, heterocyclylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkenylsulfonyl, arkenylsulfonyl, heterocyclylsulfonyl, alkylaminoalkylene,

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alkylcarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, aryloxycarbonylarylene, heterocyclyloxycarbonylarylene, heterocyclyloxycarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylarylene, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, aryloxycarbonylalkylene, alkylsulfonylalkylene, acyl, acyloxycarbonyl,

10 arylcarbonylarylene, heterocyclylcarbonylarylene, heterocyclylcarbonylalkylene, alkylcarbonylarylene, heterocyclylcarbonyloxyarylene; or arylcarbonyloxyarylene, and heterocyclylcarbonyloxyalkylene, alkylcarbonyloxyarylene alkylcarbonyloxyalkylene, arylcarbonyloxyalkylene,

R¹ has the formula

15

20 heterocyclylcarbonylaminoalkylene; and alkylcarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, and aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, arylaminoalkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, alkoxyalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, and alkylaminoalkyl; and alkynyl, cycloalkylalkylene, aralkyl, R35 is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, R³⁷ is selected from alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkynyl, R26 is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, i is an integer from 0 to 9;

30 25 aralkylheterocyclyl, alkoxyalkylene, alkoxyarylene, alkylheterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylarylene, alkylaralkyl, aralkylarylene, alkylheterocyclyl, cycloalkenylalkylene, cycloalkylarylene, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, cycloalkylalkylene, cycloalkylcycloalkyl, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylarylene, alkoxyaralkyl, alkoxyheterocyclyl, alkoxyalkoxyarylene,

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aryloxyarylene, aralkoxyarylene,

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alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylcarbonylalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl, alkoxyheterocyclylalkylene, aryloxyalkoxyarylene, alkylaminoalkylene, arylaminocarbonylalkylene,

- arylcarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylarylene, arylaminocarbonylalkylene, alkylaminocarbonylalkylene, alkoxyarylaminocarbonylalkylene, aminocarbonylalkylene aryloxycarbonylarylene, alkylaryloxycarbonylarylene, arylcarbonylarylene, alkylarylcarbonylarylene,
- 10 heterocyclylcarbonylalkylarylene, alkylthioalkylene, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylarylene, aralkylthioarylene, heterocyclylthioarylene, cycloalkylthioalkylene, alkylthioarylene, alkoxycarbonylalkoxylarylene,
- arylthioalklylarylene, arylsulfonylaminoalkylene, aryloxycarbonylarylene, arylcarbonylarylene, alkoxyarylene, aryloxyarylene, arylaminocarbonylalkylene, said alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, alkylsulfonylarylene, alkylaminosulfonylarylene; wherein heterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylarylene,
- 25 alkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano; or arylthioalklylarylene, and alkylsulfonylarylene groups alkylthioarylene, heterocyclylthioarylene, are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl, halo, haloalkyl,
- alkoxycarbonylalkylene, alkylthioalkylene, and heterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylalkylene, is selected from aralkyl, aralkoxyalkylene, R²⁷ is -CHR²⁸R²⁹ wherein R²⁰ is alkoxycarbonyl, and R²⁹
- 30 or more radicals independently selected from alkyl and heterocylcyl groups are optionally substituted with one aralkylthioalkylene; wherein said aralkyl and
- 35 they are attached form a heterocycle, wherein said heterocycle is optionally substituted with one or more R^{26} and R^{27} together with the nitrogen atom to which

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radicals independently selected from alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl alkylene, alkylheterocyclylalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, alkylheterocyclylalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, alkoxyarylene, alkylaryloxyalkylene, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aralkoxycarbonyl, alkylamino and alkoxycarbonylamino; wherein said aryl, heterocyclylalkylene and aryloxyalkylene radicals are optionally substituted with one or more radicals

R' is selected from hydrido, halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, haloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aralkyl, alkylheterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, alkylamino, alkenylamino, alkenylamino, arylamino,

independently selected from halogen, alkyl and alkoxy;

20

15 heterocyclylamino, heterocyclylalkylamino, aralkylamino, aminoalkyl, aminoaryl, aminoalkylamino, arylaminoarylene, arylaminoarylene, alkylaminoalkylene, alkylaminoarylene, alkylaminoarylene, alkylaminoarylene, alkylaminoarylene,

cycloalkenyl, alkoxy, heterocyclyloxy, alkylthio,

arylthio, heterocyclylthio, carboxy, carboxyalkyl,

carboxycycloalkyl, carboxycycloalkenyl,

carboxyalkylamino, alkoxycarbonyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl,

alkoxycarbonylalkyl, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl,

alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylcarbonyl, alkoxyalkylamino, 25 alkoxycarbonylaminoalkylamino, and heterocyclylsulfonyl, wherein the aryl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, cycloalkyl and cycloalkenyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently

selected from halo, keto, amino, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl,
aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkyl,
epoxyalkyl, amino(hydroxyalkyl) carboxy, alkoxy, aryloxy,
aralkoxy, haloalkyl, alkylamino, alkynylamino,
alkylaminoalkylamino, heterocyclylalkylamino,
alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkyleulfonyl,
aryleulfonyl, and aralkyleulfonyl; or

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R2 has the formula:

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(III)

herein:

j is an integer from 0 to 8; and

m is 0 or 1; and

R¹⁰ and R¹¹ are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, aminocarbonylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, and alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl; and

R³² is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl,

10 heterocyclylalkyl, alkoxyalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, arylaminoalkyl, alkylcarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, and heterocyclylcarbonylaminoalkylene; R³³ is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, -C(O)R³⁵, 15 -C(O)OR³⁵, -SO₂R³⁵, -C(O)NR³⁷R³⁶, and -SO₂NR³⁷R⁴⁰, wherein R³⁵, R³⁶, R³⁷, R³⁹, R³⁹ and R⁴⁰ are independently selected from hydrocarbon, heterosubstituted hydrocarbon and heterocyclyl; and

R²⁴ is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aminocarbonyl, 20 alkylaminocarbonyl, and arylaminocarbonyl; or R² is -CR⁴¹R⁴² wherein R⁴¹ is aryl, and R⁴² is hydroxy;

R' is selected from pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, quinolinyl, purinyl,

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wherein R4 is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aminoalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkenoxyalkyl, and aryloxyalkyl; and aryloxyalkyl; and

- wherein the R' pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, quinolinyl and purinyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, alkyl, aralkyl, aralkenyl, arylheterocyclyl, carboxy, carboxyalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkylthio, arylthio, alkylsulfinyl, arylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl,
- aralkoxy, heterocyclylalkoxy, amino, alkylamino, alkynylamino, cycloalkylamino, cycloalkylamino, cycloalkylamino, cycloalkenylamino, arylamino, heterocyclylamino, aminocarbonyl, cyano, hydroxy, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, heterocyclyloxycarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, heterocyclyloxycarbonyl,
- alkoxycarbonylamino, alkoxyaralkylamino, aminosulfinyl, aminosulfonyl, alkylaminoalkylamino, hydroxyalkylamino, aralkylamino, heterocyclylalkylamino, aralkylheterocyclylamino, nitro, alkylaminocarbonyl, alkylcarbonylamino, halosulfonyl, aminoalkyl, haloalkyl,
- alkylcarbonyl, hydrazinyl, alkylhydrazinyl,
 arylhydrazinyl, or -NR"R" wherein R" is alkylcarbonyl or
 amino, and R" is alkyl or aralkyl; and
- R' is selected from hydrido, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, and heterocyclyl, wherein 25 R' is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, alkyl, alkenyl,
- independently selected from halo, alkyl, alkenyl,
 alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, alkylthio, arylthio,
 alkylthioalkylene, arylthioalkylene, alkylsulfinyl,
 alkylsulfinylalkylene, arylsulfinylalkylene,
 alkylsulfonyl, alkylsulfonylalkylene,
 arylsulfonylalkylene, alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy,
 aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, arylaminocarbonyl,
 alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, haloalkyl, amino, cyano,
- nitro, alkylamino, arylamino, alkylaminoalkylene,
 35 arylaminoalkylene, aminoalkylamino, and hydroxy;
 provided R³ is not 2-pyridinyl when R⁴ is a phenyl

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ring containing a 2-hydroxy substituent and when R¹ is hydrido; further provided R² is selected from aryl, heterocyclyl, unsubstituted cycloalkyl and cycloalkenyl when R⁴ is hydrido; and further provided R⁴ is not methylsulfonylphenyl; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

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10 25 20 15 30 ω G state in a human, or other mammal, which is excacerbated or caused by excessive or unregulated TNF or p38 kinase limited to, the treatment of any disorder or disease chronic pulmonary inflammatory disease. The compounds arthritic conditions. Such compounds would be useful for arthritis, spondyloarthropathies, gouty arthritis, arthritis, including but not limited to, rheumatoid and for use as antipyretics for the treatment of fever effective cytokine-interfering amount of a compound of mediated disease which comprises administering an invention provides a method of treating a cytokineproduction by such mammal. Accordingly, the present immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), AIDS, ARC (AIDS infections, including sepsis, septic shock, gram negative are also useful for the treatment of viral and bacterial syndrome, pulmonary sarcoisosis, asthma, silicosis, and inflammation, including adult respiratory distress the treatment of pulmonary disorders or lung arthritis, osteoarthritis, gouty arthritis and other osteoarthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus and juvenile Compounds of the invention would be useful to treat limited to, the treatment of inflammation in a subject, Formula I or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. related complex), pneumonia, and herpesvirus. The infection or malignancy, cachexia secondary to acquired sepsis, malaria, meningitis, cachexia secondary to Compounds of Formula I would be useful for, but not Compounds of Formula I would be useful for, but not

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compounds are also useful for the treatment of bone resorption diseases, such as osteoporosis, endotoxic shock, toxic shock syndrome, reperfusion injury, autoimmune disease including graft vs. host reaction and allograft rejections, cardiovascular diseases including atherosclerosis, thrombosis, congestive heart failure, and cardiac reperfusion injury, renal reperfusion injury, liver disease and nephritis, and myalgias due to infection. The compounds are also useful for the

infection. The compounds are also useful for the infection. The compounds are also useful for the diabetes, systemic lupus erthrematosis (SLE), skin-related conditions such as psoriasis, eczema, burns, dermatitis, keloid formation, scar tissue formation, and angiogenic disorders. Compounds of the invention also would be useful to treat gastrointestinal conditions such

as inflammatory bowel disease, Crohn's disease, gastritis, irritable bowel syndrome and ulcerative colitis. The compounds would also be useful in the treatment of ophthalmic diseases, such as retinitis, retinopathies, uveitis, ocular photophobia, and of acute inition to the eve fissue. Commonds of the invention

injury to the eye tissue. Compounds of the invention also would be useful for treatment of angiogenesis, including neoplasia; metastasis; ophthalmological conditions such as corneal graft rejection, ocular neovascularization, retinal neovascularization including neovascularization following injury or infection, diabetic retinopathy, retrolental fibroplasia and neovascular glaucoma; ulcerative diseases such as gastric

ulcer; pathological, but non-malignant, conditions such as hemaginomas, including invantile hemaginomas, angiofibroma of the nasopharynx and avascular necrosis of bone; diabetic nephropathy and cardiomyopathy; and disorders of the female reproductive system such as endometriosis. The compounds of the invention may also be useful for preventing the production of

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cyclooxygenase-2.

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Besides being useful for human treatment, these compounds are also useful for veterinary treatment of companion animals, exotic animals and farm animals, including mammals, rodents, and the like. More preferred animals include horses, dogs, and cats.

The present compounds may also be used in cotherapies, partially or completely, in place of other conventional anti-inflammatories, such as together with steroids, cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors, DWARD's,

inmunosuppressive agents, NSAIDs, 5-lipoxygenase inhibitors, LTB4 antagonists and LTA4 hydrolase inhibitors.

As used herein, the term "TNF mediated disorder" refers to any and all disorders and disease states in

or by TNF causing another monokine to be released, such as but not limited to IL-1, IL-6 or IL-8. A disease state in which, for instance, IL-1 is a major component, and whose production or action, is exacerbated or secreted in response to TNF, would therefore be considered a disorder

mediated by TNF.

As used herein, the term "p38 mediated disorder" refers to any and all disorders and disease states in

which p38 plays a role, either by control of p38 itself,

or by p38 causing another factor to be released, such as but not limited to IL-1, IL-6 or IL-8. A disease state in which, for instance, IL-1 is a major component, and whose production or action, is exacerbated or secreted in response to p38, would therefore be considered a disorder mediated by p38.

As TNF- β has close structural homology with TNF- α (also known as cachectin) and since each induces similar biologic responses and binds to the same cellular receptor, the synthesis of both TNF- α and TNF- β are

inhibited by the compounds of the present invention and thus are herein referred to collectively as "INF" unless

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specifically delineated otherwise.

A preferred class of compounds consists of those compounds of Formula I wherein

R¹ is selected from hydrido, lower alkyl, lower 5 cycloalkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkynyl, lower heterocyclyl, lower cycloalkylalkylene, lower haloalkyl,

lower hydroxyalkyl, lower aralkyl, lower alkoxyalkyl, lower aralkyl, lower alkoxyalkyl, lower mercaptoalkyl, lower alkylthioalkylene, amino, lower alkylamino, lower arylamino, lower lower alkylamino, lower arylamino, lower alkylaminoalkylene, and lower heterocyclylalkylene; or alkylaminoalkylene, and lower heterocyclylalkylene;

R1 has the formula

nerein:

i is 0, 1 or 2; and

15 R²³ is selected from hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower phenylalkyl, lower heterocyclylalkyl, lower alkoxyalkylene, lower phenoxyalkylene, lower aminoalkyl, lower alkylaminoalkyl, lower phenoxyaminoalkyl, lower alkylcarbonylalkylene, lower phenoxycarbonylalkylene, and lower heterocyclylcarbonylaminoalkylene; and

R²⁶ is selected from hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkynyl, lower cycloalkylalkylene, lower phenylalkyl, lower alkoxycarbonylalkylene, and lower alkylaminoalkyl; and

25 R²⁷ is selected from lower alkyl, lower cycloalkyl, lower alkynyl, aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl and naphthyl, lower heterocyclyl, lower phenylalkyl, lower cycloalkylalkylene, lower cycloalkenylalkylene, lower cycloalkylarylene, lower cycloalkylcycloalkyl, lower cycloalkylarylene, lower alkylphenylene, lower

30 heterocyclylalkylene, lower alkylphenylene, lower alkylphenylalkyl, lower phenylalkylphenylene, lower alkylheterocyclyl, lower alkylheterocyclylalkylene, lower

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alkylheterocyclylphenylene, lower
phenylalkylheterocyclyl, lower alkoxyalkylene, lower
alkoxyphenylene, lower alkoxyphenylalkyl, lower
alkoxyheterocyclyl, lower alkoxyalkoxyphenylene, lower
phenoxyphenylene, lower phenylalkoxyphenylene, lower

5 phenoxyphenylene, lower phenylalkoxyphenylene, lower alkoxyheterocyclylalkylene, lower phenoxyalkoxyphenylene, lower alkoxycarbonylalkylene, lower alkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl, lower

alkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl, lower alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylcarbonylalkylene, lower

10 aminoalkyl, lower alkylaminoalkylene, lower phenylaminocarbonylalkylene, lower alkovynhenylaminocarbonylalkylene, lower

alkoxyphenylaminocarbonylalkylene, lower aminocarbonylalkylene, arylaminocarbonylalkylene, lower alkylaminocarbonylalkylene, lower phenylcarbonylalkylene

15 lower alkoxycarbonylphenylene, lower phenoxycarbonylphenylene, lower alkylphenoxycarbonylphenylene, lower

phenylcarbonylphenylene, lower
alkylphenylcarbonylphenylene, lower

20 alkoxycarbonylakoxylphenylene, lower alkoxycarbonylakoxylphenylene, lower

heterocyclylcarbonylalkylphenylene, lower

alkylthioalkylene, cycloalkylthioalkylene, lower
alkylthiophenylene, lower phenylalkylthiophenylene, lower
beterocyclylthiophenylene, lower

25 heterocyclylthiophenylene, lower phenylthioalklylphenylene, lower phenylsulfonylaminoalkylene, lower alkylsulfonylphenylene, lower

alkylaminosulfonylphenylene; wherein said lower alkyl,
lower cycloalkyl, aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl and
naphthyl, lower heterocyclyl, lower phenylalkyl, lower
heterocyclylalkylene, lower alkylheterocyclylphenylene,
lower alkoxyphenylene, lower phenoxyphenylene, lower
phenylaminocarbonylalkylene, lower

35 phenoxycarbonylphenylene, lower phenylcarbonylphenylene, lower alkylthiophenylene, lower

alkylsulfonylphenylene groups are optionally substituted lower alkyl, halo, lower haloalkyl, lower alkoxy, keto, with one or more radicals independently selected from phenylthioalklylphenylene, and lower heterocyclylthiophenylene, lower

amino, nitro, and cyano; or

alkylheterocyclylalkylene, lower alkoxycarbonylalkylene, phenylalkoxyalkylene, lower heterocyclylalkylene, lower R27 is -CHR46R47 wherein R46 is lower alkoxycarbonyl, and R" is selected from lower phenylalkyl, lower lower alkylthioalkylene, and lower

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or more radicals independently selected from lower alkyl heterocylcyl groups are optionally substituted with one phenylalkylthioalkylene; wherein said phenylalkyl and and nitro; or

R26 and R27 together with the nitrogen atom to which wherein said heterocycle is optionally substituted with they are attached form a 4-8 membered ring heterocycle, one or more radicals independently selected from lower 20 15

alkyl, aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl and naphthyl, alkylheterocyclylalkylene, lower phenoxyalkylene, lower alkoxyphenylene, lower alkylphenoxyalkylene, lower alkylcarbonyl, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkylene, lower

phenyl, biphenyl and naphthyl, lower heterocyclylalkylene selected from halogen, lower alkyl and lower alkoxy; and alkoxycarbonylamino; wherein said aryl selected from substituted with one or more radicals independently and lower phenoxyalkylene radicals are optionally phenylalkoxycarbonyl, lower alkylamino and lower 25 30

aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl, and naphthyl, lower R² is selected from hydrido, halogen, lower alkyl, haloalkyl, lower hydroxyalkyl, 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl, lower alkylheterocyclyl, lower

heterocyclylalkyl, lower alkylamino, lower alkynylamino

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phenylamino, lower heterocyclylamino, lower

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alkylaminoalkylamino, lower cycloalkyl, lower alkenyl, heterocyclylalkylamino, lower phenylalkylamino, lower aminoalkyl, lower aminoalkylamino, lower

heterocyclylcarbonyl, lower alkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl, lower alkoxycarbonylalkyl, lower cycloalkenyl, lower carboxyalkylamino, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower

alkoxycarbonylalkyl, lower alkoxyalkylamino, lower lower alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonylaminoalkylamino, lower

heterocyclylalkyl, cycloalkyl, and cycloalkenyl groups heterocyclylsulfonyl, lower heterocyclyloxy, and lower are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, keto, lower alkyl, heterocyclylthio; wherein the aryl, heterocylyl, 10

epoxyalkyl, carboxy, lower alkoxy, lower aryloxy, lower phenylalkoxy, lower haloalkyl, lower alkylamino, lower lower alkynyl, phenyl, 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl, lower phenylalkyl, lower heterocyclylalkyl, lower alkylaminoalkylamino, lower alkynylamino, lower 15

alkylcarbonyl, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkylsulfonyl amino(hydroxyalkyl), lower heterocyclylalkylamino, lowėr lower phenylalkylsulfonyl, and phenylsulfonyl; or 20

R2 has the formula:

wherein: 25

j is 0, 1 or 2; and

m is 0;

alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkylene, R¹⁰ and R¹¹ are independently selected from hydrogen,

R¹² is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, aminocarbonylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, and alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl; and 30

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heterocyclylalkyl, alkoxyalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, arylaminoalkyl, alkylcarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, and heterocyclylcarbonylaminoalkylene; and

- 5 R³³ is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, -C(0)R³⁵, -C(0)OR³⁵, -SO₂R³⁶, -C(0)NR³⁷R³⁶, and -SO₂NR³⁹R⁴⁰; wherein R³⁵ is selected from alkyl, cycloalkyl,
- haloalkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, arylcycloalkyl, cycloalkenylalkylene, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclyl, arylarylene, arylheterocyclyl, alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkoxyalkylene, alkoxyaralkyl, alkoxyarylene, aryloxyalkylene, aralkoxyalkylene, cycloalkyloxyalkylene
- alkoxycarbonyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl,
 alkylcarbonyloxyalkylene, alkylcarbonyloxyarylene,
 alkoxycarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylarylene,
 aralkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl, alkylcarbonylheterocyclyl,
 arylcarbonyloxyalkylarylene, and alkylthioalkylene;
 wherein said aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, alkylarylene,
- 20 arylheterocyclyl, alkoxyarylene, aryloxyalkylene, cycloalkoxyalkylene, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, and alkylcarbonylheterocyclyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl, halo, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano; or
- R's is CHR'*R's wherein R's is arylsulfonylamino or alkylarylsulfonylamino, and R's is selected from aralkyl, amino, alkylamino, and aralkylamino; or

R³⁵ is -NR⁵⁰R⁵¹ wherein R⁵⁰ is alkyl, and R⁵¹ is aryl;

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wherein R³⁶ is selected from alkyl, haloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, cycloalkylalkylene, alkylarylene, alkenylarylene, arylarylene, aralkyl, aralkenyl, heterocyclylheterocyclyl, carboxyarylene, alkoxyarylene, alkoxycarbonylarylene, alkylcarbonylaminoheterocyclyl,

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arylcarbonylaminoalkylheterocyclyl, alkylaminoarylene, alkylamino, alkylaminoarylene, alkylsulfonylarylene, alkylsulfonylaralkyl, and arylsulfonylheterocyclyl; wherein said aryl, heterocyclyl, cycloalkylalkylene, aralkyl, alkylcarbonylaminoheterocyclyl, and alkylsulfonylarylene groups are optionally substituted

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- alkylsulfonylarylene groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl, halo, hydroxy, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano; and
- wherein R" is selected from hydrogen and alkyl; and
 wherein R" is selected from hydrogen, alkyl,
 alkenyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, alkylarylene,
 arylcycloalkyl, arylarylene, cycloalkylalkylene,
 heterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylalkylene,
 aralkylheterocyclyl, alkoxyalkylene, alkoxyarylene,
- aralkylheterocyclyl, alkoxyalkylene, alkoxyarylene, aryloxyarylene, aryloarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylarylene, alkylcarbonylcarbonylalkylene, alkylaminoalkylene, alkylaminoaralkyl, alkylcarbonylaminoalkylene, alkylthioarylene, alkylsulfonylaralkyl, and aminosulfonylaralkyl, and
- aminosulfonylaralkyl; wherein said aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, and heterocyclylalkylene groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl, halo, hydroxy, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano; or

 R^{10} is $-CR^{12}R^{23}$ wherein R^{52} is alkoxycarbonyl, and R^{53} is alkylthioalkylene; or

 ${
m R}^{37}$ and ${
m R}^{38}$ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a heterocycle; and ${
m R}^{29}$ and ${
m R}^{40}$ have the same definition as ${
m R}^{24}$ and ${
m R}^{27}$ in

30

claim 1; or

 R^2 is -CR**R** wherein R** is phenyl and R** is hydroxy; or

R2 is selected from the group consisting of

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wherein (ZZ

(VII)

(VIII)

R56 and R57 form a lower alkylene bridge; and R56 is hydrogen or lower alkyl; and R57 is hydrogen or lower alkyl; or k is an integer from 0 to 3; and

Rs is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, aryl, alkylsulfonyl, aralkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, -C(0) \mathbb{R}^{59} heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, alkoxycarbonyl,

wherein R59 is selected from alkyl, haloalkyl -SO₂R⁶⁰, and -C(0)NHR⁶¹; 10

haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, alkylarylene, aralkyl, alkoxyalkylene, alkoxyarylene, alkoxyaralkyl; wherein independently selected from alkyl, halo, hydroxy, optionally substituted with one or more radicals said aryl, heterocyclyl, and aralkyl groups are alkylheterocyclyl, alkoxy, alkenoxy, aralkoxy, 15

heterocyclyl, alkylarylene, alkylheterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylheterocyclyl, alkoxyarylene, alkylamino, wherein R60 is selected from alkyl, aryl, cyano; and 20

selected from alkyl, halo, hydroxy, haloalkyl, alkoxy, substituted with one or more radicals independently heterocyclyl, and aralkyl groups are optionally haloalkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano; and alkylaminoarylene, alkylsulfonylarylene, and arylsulfonylheterocyclyl; wherein said aryl,

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alkylarylene, and alkoxyarylene; wherein said aryl group haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl, halo, hydroxy, wherein R⁶¹ is selected from alkyl, aryl,

R³ is selected from pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, quinolinyl, purinyl, and

cyano; and ..

lower aminoalkyl, lower alkoxyalkyl, lower alkenoxyalkyl wherein R43 is selected from hydrogen, lower alkyl, 9

wherein the R' pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, quinolinyl and purinyl groups are optionally substituted with one or and lower aryloxyalkyl; and

phenylheterocyclyl, carboxy, lower alkylsulfinyl, cyano, lower alkyl, lower aralkyl, lower phenylalkenyl, lower alkylthio, lower alkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl, halo, more radicals independently selected from lower lower alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, lower 15

arylamino, lower aralkylamino, nitro, halosulfonyl, lower lower alkenylamino, lower alkynylamino, lower aminoalkyl, alkoxy, amino, lower cycloalkylamino, lower alkylamino, alkylcarbonylamino, lower haloalkyl, hydroxy, lower alkylcarbonyl, lower alkoxycarbonylamino, lower 20

alkoxyphenylalkylamino, lower alkylaminoalkylamino, lower phenylalkylheterocyclylamino, lower alkylaminocarbonyl, hydroxyalkylamino, lower heterocyclylamino, lower lower alkoxyphenylalkylamino, hydrazinyl, lower heterocyclylalkylamino, lower 25

alkylcarbonyl or amino, and R^{63} is lower alkyl or lower alkylhydrazinyl, or -NR62R63 wherein R62 is lower 30

21

phenylalkyl; and

naphthyl, and 5- or 6- membered heterocyclyl; wherein the cycloalkenyl, aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl, and R' is selected from hydrido, lower cycloalkyl, lower

- σ selected from lower alkylthio, lower alkylsulfonyl, lower substituted with one or more radicals independently membered heterocyclyl groups of R' are optionally lower cycloalkyl, lower cycloalkenyl, aryl and 5-10 alkoxy, lower aryloxy, lower aralkoxy, lower alkylsulfinyl, halo, lower alkyl, lower alkynyl, lower
- 5 heterocyclyl, lower haloalkyl, amino, cyano, nitro, lower alkylamino, and hydroxy; or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer

15

of these compounds of Formula I wherein R1 is selected from hydrido, methyl, ethyl, propyl, A class of compounds of particular interest consists

20 difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, chloromethyl, isopropyl, tert-butyl, isobutyl, fluoromethyl,

dichloroethyl, dichloropropyl, ethenyl, propenyl, dichlorofluoromethyl, difluoroethyl, difluoropropyl, heptafluoropropyl, difluorochloromethyl, dichloromethyl, trichloroethyl, pentafluoroethyl

- 25 piperazinylmethyl, piperidinylmethyl, pyridinylmethyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, benzyl, phenylethyl, ethynyl, propargyl, 1-propynyl, 2-propynyl, piperidinyl, morpholinylmethyl, morpholinylethyl, pyrrolidinylmethyl thienylmethyl, methoxymethyl, ethoxymethyl, amino,
- 30 35 methylamino, dimethylamino, phenylamino, methylthiomethyl; and cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclohexylmethyl, dimethylaminoethyl, ethylaminoethyl, diethylaminoethyl, methylaminomethyl, dimethylaminomethyl, methylaminoethyl hydroxymethyl, hydroxyethyl, mercaptomethyl, and

R2 is selected from hydrido, chloro, fluoro, bromo

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difluorochloromethyl, dichlorofluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, chloromethyl, dichloromethyl, phenyl, biphenyl, fluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, tert-butyl, isobutyl trichloromethyl, pentafluoroethyl, heptafluoropropyl,

- benzimidazolyl, furyl, pyrazinyl, piperidinyl, pyrimidinyl, quinolyl, isoquinolinyl, imidazolyl, dichloropropyl, hydroxymethyl, hydroxyethyl, pyridinyl, difluoroethyl, difluoropropyl, dichloroethyl, isothiazolyl, isoxazolyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, oxazolyl,
- 10 15 N-phenylamino, piperadinylamino, N-benzylamino, N-N,N-dimethylamino, N-ethylamino, N,N-diethylamino, N-nmethoxycarbonylethyl, ethoxycarbonylethyl, N-methylamino piperazinyl, morpholinyl, N-methylpiperazinyl, propylamino, N,N-dimethylamino, N-methyl-N-phenylamino,
- cyclohexenyl, cyclohexadienyl, aminomethyl, aminoethyl cyclohexyl, cyclopropenyl, cyclobutenyl, cyclopentenyl propargylamino, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, aminoethylamino, aminopropylamino, N,N-
- 20 dimethylaminoethylamino, N,N-dimethylaminopropylamino, carboxymethylamino, methoxyethylamino, methoxycarbonyl dimethylethoxycarbonyl, 1,1ethoxycarbonyl, propoxycarbonyl, 1,1morpholinylethylamino, morpholinylpropylamino,
- 25 dimethylethoxycarbonylpiperazinylcarbonyl; wherein the piperazinylcarbonyl, and 1,1dimethylethoxycarbonylaminopropylamino. dimethylethoxycarbonylaminoethylamino, 1,1aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl and cycloalkenyl groups are
- 30 optionally substituted with one or more radicals methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, tert-butyl, isobutyl, benzyl, trifluoromethyl, fluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, carboxy, methoxy, ethoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, independently selected from fluoro, chloro, bromo, keto,
- 35 dimethylamino, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, and 1,1dimethylethylcarbonyl; or

23

 R^2 is -CR5*R53 wherein R^{34} is phenyl and R^{55} is hydroxy; and

R³ is selected from pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, and purinyl, wherein R³ is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from methylthio, methylsulfinyl, methylsulfonyl, fluoro, chloro, bromo,

5 more radicals independently selected from methylthio, methylsulfinyl, methylsulfonyl, fluoro, chloro, bromo, aminosulfonyl, methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, tert-butyl, isobutyl, cyano, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, methylcarbonylamino, trifluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, fluoromethyl, trichloromethyl,

10 difluoromethyl, fluoromethyl, trichloromethyl,
 dichloromethyl, chloromethyl, hydroxy,
 fluorophenylmethyl, fluorophenylethyl,
 chlorophenylmethyl, chlorophenylethyl,
 fluorophenylethenyl, chlorophenylethenyl,
15 fluorophenylpyrazolyl, chlorophenylpyrazolyl, cark

fluorophenylpyrazolyl, chlorophenylpyrazolyl, carboxy, methoxy, ethoxy, propyloxy, n-butoxy, methylamino, ethylamino, dimethylamino, diethylamino, 2-methylbutylamino, propargylamino, aminomethyl, aminoethyl, N-methyl-N-phenylamino, phenylamino,

diphenylamino, benzylamino, phenethylamino, cyclopropylamino, nitro, chlorosulfonyl, amino, methylcarbonyl, methoxycarbonylamino, ethoxycarbonylamino, methoxyphenylmethylamino, N.N-dimethylaminoethylamino, hydroxypropylamino,

25 hydroxyethylamino, imidazolylethylamino, morpholinylethylamino, (1-ethyl-2-hydroxy)ethylamino, piperidinylamino, pyridinylmethylamino, phenylmethylpiperidinylamino, phenylmethylamino, fluorophenylmethylamino, fluorophenylethylamino,

methylaminocarbonyl, ethylaminocarbonyl, methylcarbonyl, methylaminocarbonyl, methylaminocarbonyl, methylamino, hydrazinyl, 1-methyl-hydrazinyl, or -NR⁶R⁶³ wherein R⁶³ is methylcarbonyl or amino, and R⁶³ is methyl, ethyl or phenylmethyl; and R⁶³ is selected from hydrido, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl,

35 cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopropylenyl, cyclobutenyl, cyclopentenyl, cyclohexenyl, cyclohexadienyl, phenyl,

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biphenyl, morpholinyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperazinyl, piperidinyl, pyridinyl, thienyl, isothiazolyl, isoxazolyl, coxazolyl, pyrimidinyl, quinolyl, isoquinolinyl, imidazolyl, bonzimidazolyl, furyl,

pyrazinyl, dihydropyranyl, dihydropyridinyl, dihydrofuryl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrofuryl, benzofuryl, dihydrobenzofuryl, and benzodioxolyl; wherein the cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl and heterocyclyl groups of R' are optionally substituted with one or more

10 radicals independently selected from methylthio,
 methylsulfinyl, methylsulfonyl, fluoro, chloro, bromo,
 methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, tert-butyl, isobutyl, ethynyl,
 methoxy, ethoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, trifluoromethyl,
 fluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, amino, cyano, nitro,
15 dimethylamino, and hydroxy; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomerthereof.

Another class of compounds of particular interest

20 consists of these compounds of Formula I wherein R' is hydrido, methyl, ethyl, propargyl, hydroxyethyl, dimethylaminoethyl, diethylaminoethyl or morpholinylethyl;

R² is selected from hydrido, methyl, ethyl, propyl, 25 phenyl, trifluoromethyl, methoxycarbonylethyl, N.N-dimethylamino, N-phenylamino, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, pyridinyl, N-methylpiperazinyl, and piperazinylamino; wherein the phenyl, piperidinyl, and pyridinyl groups are

optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from fluoro, chloro, bromo, methyl, ethyl, and trifluoromethyl;

R' is selected from pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl or quinolinyl; wherein R' is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from fluoro,

35 bromo, methyl, cyano, methoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, benzyl, phenethyl, acetyl, hydroxyl, methoxy,

amino, hydroxy, and methylcarbonyl; dimethylamino, benzylamino, phenethylamino, aminomethyl,

pyridinyl, thienyl, furyl, dihydropyranyl, benzofuryl, R' is selected from phenyl, quinolyl, biphenyl,

ű dihydrobenzofuryl, and benzodioxolyl; wherein the benzyloxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, dimethylamino, and R4 are optionally substituted with one or more radicals bromo, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, phenoxy, independently selected from methylthio, fluoro, chloro, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl and heterocyclyl groups of

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer

10

15 of those compounds of Formula I wherein A class of compounds of specific interest consists

R2 is selected from hydrido, methyl or ethyl; R1 is hydrido or methyl;

R3 is selected from pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl or

20 benzyl, phenethyl, acetyl, hydroxyl, methoxy, bromo, methyl, cyano, methoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, or more radicals independently selected from fluoro, quinolinyl; wherein R' is optionally substituted with one dimethylamino, benzylamino, phenethylamino, aminomethyl,

25 amino, hydroxy, and methylcarbonyl; R' is selected from phenyl which is optionally

ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from methylthio, fluoro, chloro, bromo, methyl,

30 trifluoromethyl, nitro, dimethylamino, and hydroxy; or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer

υ 5 interest consists of those compounds of Formula I wherein Still another class of compounds of particular R1 is selected from hydrido, methyl, ethyl, propyl,

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difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, chloromethyl, isopropyl, tert-butyl, isobutyl, fluoromethyl, heptafluoropropyl, difluorochloromethyl, dichloromethyl, trichloroethyl, pentafluoroethyl,

- 10 piperazinylmethyl, piperidinylmethyl, pyridinylmethyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, benzyl, phenylethyl, ethynyl, propargyl, 1-propynyl, 2-propynyl, piperidinyl, dichloroethyl, dichloropropyl, ethenyl, propenyl, morpholinylmethyl, morpholinylethyl, pyrrolidinylmethyl dichlorofluoromethyl, difluoroethyl, difluoropropyl,
- 15 cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclohexylmethyl, dimethylaminoethyl, ethylaminoethyl, diethylaminoethyl, methylaminomethyl, dimethylaminomethyl, methylaminoethyl hydroxymethyl, hydroxyethyl, mercaptomethyl, and methylamino, dimethylamino, phenylamino, methylthiomethyl; and

thienylmethyl, methoxymethyl, ethoxymethyl, amino,

$$-\frac{1}{c} \left(\frac{1}{c} \left(\frac{1}{c} \right)^{1} - \left(\frac{1}{c} \right)^{1} \right)^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{c} \right)^{1} \left(\frac{1}{c} \right)^{1} \left(\frac{1}{c} \right)^{1}$$
(III)

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j is 0, 1 or 2; and

and lower alkyl; R^{10} and R^{31} are independently selected from hydrogen

25 30 alkylcarbonylalkylene, lower phenylcarbonylalkylene, and alkoxyalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, aminoalkyl, lower lower heterocyclylcarbonylaminoalkylene; alkylaminoalkyl, lower phenylaminoalkyl, lower phenylalkyl, lower heterocyclylalkyl, lower R³² is selected from hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower

 $-C(0)OR^{35}$, $-SO_2R^{36}$, $-C(0)NR^{37}R^{38}$, and $-SO_2NR^{39}R^{40}$; R33 is selected from hydrogen, lower alkyl, -C(0)R35

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wherein R¹⁵ is selected from lower alkyl, lower cycloalkyl, lower haloalkyl, lower alkenyl, aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl and naphthyl, lower heterocyclyl, lower phenylalkyl, lower

- s cycloalkenylalkylene, lower heterocyclylalkylene, lower alkylphenylene, lower alkylpheterocyclyl, phenylphenylene, lower phenylheterocyclyl, lower alkoxy, lower alkoxy, lower alkoxynenylalkyl, lower alkoxyphenylene, lower phenoxyalkylene, lower alkoxyphenylene, lower phenoxyalkylene, lower
- 10 phenylalkoxyalkylene, lower cycloalkyloxyalkylene, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower heterocyclylcarbonyl, lower alkylcarbonyloxyalkylene, lower alkylcarbonyloxyphenylene, lower alkoxycarbonylalkylene, lower alkoxycarbonylphenylene, lower
- 15 phenylalkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl, lower alkylcarbonylheterocyclyl, lower phenylcarbonyloxyalkylphenylene, and lower alkylthioalkylene; wherein said aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl and naphthyl, lower heterocyclyl, lower 20 phenylalkyl, lower alkylphenylene, lower
 - phenylheterocyclyl, lower alkoxyphenylene, lower phenoxyalkylene, lower cycloalkoxyalkylene, lower alkoxycarbonylalkylene, and lower alkylcarbonylheterocyclyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from lower alkyl, halo, lower haloalkyl, lower alkoxy, lower haloalkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano;
- or

 Ris is CHR'*R's wherein R's is phenylsulfonylamino or
 lower alkylphenylsulfonylamino, and R's is selected from
 lower phenylalkyl, amino, lower alkylamino, and lower

R¹³ is -NR²⁰R²¹ wherein R⁵⁰ is lower alkyl, and R²¹ is aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl and naphthyl; and wherein R²⁶ is selected from lower alkyl, lower

phenylalkylamino; or

haloalkyl, aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl and

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naphthyl, lower heterocyclyl, lower cycloalkylalkylene, lower alkylphenylene, lower alkenylphenylene, phenylphenylene, lower phenylalkyl, lower phenylalkenyl, lower heterocyclylheterocyclyl, carboxyphenylene, lower

alkoxyphenylene, lower alkoxycarbonylphenylene, lower alkylcarbonylaminophenylene, lower alkylcarbonylaminoheterocyclyl, lower

alkylcarbonytaminoneterocycly1, lower
phenylcarbonylaminoalkylheterocycly1, lower
alkylaminophenylene, lower alkylamino, lower

10 alkylaminophenylene, lower alkylsulfonylphenylene, lower alkylsulfonylphenylalkyl, and lower phenylsulfonylheterocyclyl; wherein said aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl and naphthyl, lower heterocyclyl,

lower cycloalkylalkylene, lower phenylalkyl, lower

alkylcarbonylaminoheterocyclyl, and lower alkylsulfonylphenylene groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from lower alkyl, halo, hydroxy, lower haloalkyl, lower alkoxy, lower haloalkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano,

20 and

wherein \mathbb{R}^{3} ' is selected from hydrogen and lower alkyl; and

wherein $R^{3\alpha}$ is selected from hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl and

25 naphthyl, lower heterocyclyl, lower phenylalkyl, lower alkylphenylene, lower phenylcycloalkyl, phenylphenylene, lower cycloalkylalkylene, lower heterocyclylalkylene, lower alkylheterocyclylalkylene, lower

phenylalkylheterocyclyl, lower alkoxyalkylene, lower

alkoxyphenylene, lower phenoxyphenylene, phenylcarbonyl,
lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkoxycarbonylalkylene, lower

alkoxycarbonylphenylene, lower

alkylcarbonylcarbonylalkylene, lower alkylaminoalkylene, lower alkylaminophenylalkyl, lower alkylthiophenylene, alkylcarbonylaminoalkylene, lower alkylthiophenylene,

lower alkylsulfonylphenylalkyl, and lower

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aminosulfonylphenylalkyl; wherein said aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl and naphthyl, lower heterocyclyl, lower phenylalkyl, and lower heterocyclylalkylene groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from lower alkyl, halo, hydroxy,

independently selected from lower alkyl, halo, hydroxy, lower haloalkyl, lower alkoxy, lower haloalkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano; or

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 R^{30} is $-CR^{57}R^{53}$ wherein R_{52} is lower alkoxycarbonyl, and R_{53} is lower alkylthioalkylene; or

they are attached form a 4-8 membered ring heterocycle;

R'' and R'' have the same definition as R'' and R'' in claim 2; or

R2 is selected from the group consisting of

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(VI) (VII) (VIII)

erein

k is an integer from 0 to 2; and R\$5 is hydrogen or lower alkyl; and R\$7 is hydrogen or lower alkyl; and R\$9 is selected from hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower phenylalkyl, aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl and naphthyl, lower heterocyclyl, lower heterocyclylalkyl lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkylsulfonyl, lower

20

-SO₂R⁶⁰, and -C(O)NHR⁶¹; wherein R⁵⁹ is selected from lower alkyl, lower haloalkyl, lower cycloalkyl, aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl and naphthyl, lower heterocyclyl, lower

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phenylalkylsulfonyl, lower phenylsulfonyl, $-C(0)R^{59}$,

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alkylphenylene, lower phenylalkyl, lower alkylheterocyclyl, lower alkoxy, lower alkenoxy, loewr phenylalkoxy, lower alkoxyalkylene, lower alkoxyphenylalkyl; wherein said alkoxyphenylene, lower alkoxyphenylalkyl; wherein said

5 aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl and naphthyl, lower heterocyclyl, and lower phenylalkyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from lower alkyl, halo, hydroxy, lower haloalkyl, lower alkoxy, lower haloalkyl, lower alkoxy, lower haloalkyl, amino, nitro, and cyano; and

wherein R⁶⁰ is selected from lower alkyl, aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl and naphthyl, lower heterocyclyl, lower alkylphenylene, lower alkylheterocyclyl, lower phenylalkyl, lower heterocyclylheterocyclyl, lower alkoxyphenylene, lower

alkylamino, lower alkylaminophenylene, lower alkylsulfonylphenylene, and lower phenylsulfonylphenylene, and lower phenylsulfonylheterocyclyl; wherein said aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl and naphthyl, lower heterocyclyl, and lower phenylalkyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from lower alkyl, halo, hydroxy, lower haloalkyl, lower alkoxy, lower haloalkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano;

wherein R⁴¹ is selected from lower alkyl, aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl and napthyl, lower alkylphenylene, and lower alkoxyphenylene; wherein said aryl group is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from lower alkyl, halo, hydroxy, lower haloalkyl, lower alkoxy, lower haloalkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano; and

R³ is selected from pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, and purinyl; wherein R³ is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from methylthio, methylsulfinyl, methylsulfonyl, fluoro, chloro, bromo, aminosulfonyl, methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, tert-butyl,

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aminocarbonyl, methylcarbonylamino, trifluoromethyl, isobutyl, cyano, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl difluoromethyl, fluoromethyl, trichloromethyl, dichloromethyl, chloromethyl, hydroxy,

- fluorophenylpyrazolyl, chlorophenylpyrazolyl, carboxy, methoxy, ethoxy, propyloxy, n-butoxy, methylamino, fluorophenylethenyl, chlorophenylethenyl, chlorophenylmethyl, chlorophenylethyl, fluorophenylmethyl, fluorophenylethyl,
 - aminoethyl, N-methyl-N-phenylamino, phenylamino, cyclopropylamino, nitro, chlorosulfonyl, amino, methylbutylamino, propargylamino, aminomethyl, ethylamino, dimethylamino, diethylamino, 2diphenylamino, benzylamino, phenethylamino, methylcarbonyl, methoxycarbonylamino, ព
- morpholinylethylamino, (1-ethyl-2-hydroxy)ethylamino, ethoxycarbonylamino, methoxyphenylmethylamino, N,Ndimethylaminoethylamino, hydroxypropylamino, hydroxyethylamino, imidazolylethylamino, piperidinylamino, pyridinylmethylamino, 20 12
- methylaminocarbonyl, ethylaminocarbonyl, methylcarbonyl, hydrazinyl, or -NR62R63 wherein R62 is methylcarbonyl or phenylmethylpiperidinylamino, phenylmethylamino, fluorophenylmethylamino, fluorophenylethylamino, methoxyphenylmethylamino, hydrazinyl, 1-methyl-25
- R4 is selected from hydrido, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopropylenyl, cyclobutenyl, amino, and R⁶³ is methyl, ethyl or phenylmethyl; and
 - isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, oxazolyl, pyrimidinyl, quinolyl cyclopentenyl, cyclohexenyl, cyclohexadienyl, phenyl, dihydrofuryl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrofuryl, biphenyl, morpholinyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperazinyl, isoquinolinyl, imidazolyl, benzimidazolyl, furyl, piperidinyl, pyridinyl, thienyl, isothiazolyl, pyrazinyl, dihydropyranyl, dihydropyridinyl, 30 35

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benzofuryl, dihydrobenzofuryl, and benzodioxolyl; wherein

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groups of R' are optionally substituted with one or more methylsulfinyl, methylsulfonyl, fluoro, chloro, bromo, the cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl and heterocyclyl radicals independently selected from methylthio,

- methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, tert-butyl, isobutyl, ethynyl, methoxy, ethoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, trifluoromethyl, fluoromethyl; difluoromethyl, amino, cyano, nitro, dimethylamino, and hydroxy; or
 - a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

interest consists of those compounds of Formula I wherein Still another class of compounds of particular R1 is hydrido, methyl, ethyl, propargyl,

hydroxyethyl, dimethylaminoethyl, diethylaminoethyl or morpholinylethyl; 15

R2 has the formula:

$$\frac{\mu^{30}}{(-1)^3} = \begin{bmatrix} H \\ C \\ C \\ H^{34} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\mu^{32}}{(-1)^3} = \begin{bmatrix} H \\ C \\ H^{34} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(II)$$

wherein:

j is 0, 1 or 2; and m is 0; and

20

R30 is hydrogen; and

R¹³ is selected from lower alkyl, -C(0)R¹⁵, -C(0)OR¹⁵, R³¹ is selected from hydrogen and lower alkyl; and R¹² is selected from hydrogen and lower alkyl; and

25

wherein R¹⁵ is selected from lower alkyl, lower -SO2R36, .-C(0) NR37R38, and -SO2NR39R40;

cycloalkyl, phenyl, lower heterocyclyl, lower

phenoxyalkylene groups are optionally substituted with alkylphenylene, lower alkoxy, lower alkenoxy, lower phenylalkoxyalkylene; wherein said phenyl and lower alkoxyalkylene, lower phenoxyalkylene, and lower 30

one or more radicals independently selected from lower alkyl, halo, and lower haloalkyl; and

lower heterocyclyl, lower alkylphenylene, wherein R36 is selected from lower alkyl, phenyl,

- 10 ហ phenylphenylene, lower phenylalkyl, lower selected from lower alkyl, halo, hydroxy, lower phenyl and lower heterocyclyl groups are optionally alkylheterocyclyl, lower heterocyclylheterocyclyl, lower alkoxyphenylene, and lower alkylamino; wherein said substituted with one or more radicals independently
- nitro, and cyano; and haloalkyl, lower alkoxy, lower haloalkoxy, keto, amino,

lower alkylphenylene; wherein R38 is selected from lower alkyl, phenyl, and wherein R37 is hydrogen; and

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R27 in claim 2; or wherein R¹⁹ and R⁴⁰ have the same definition as R²⁶ and

R2 is selected from the group consisting of

20 k is an integer from 0 or 1; and R56 is hydrogen; and wherein (VI (VIII)

substituted with one or more radicals independently alkoxyalkylene; wherein said phenyl group is optionally cycloalkyl, phenyl, lower alkylphenylene, and lower R^{50} is selected from $-C(0)R^{59}$ and $-SO_2R^{60}$; wherein R59 is selected from lower alkyl, lower R57 is hydrogen; and

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nitro, and cyano; and haloalkyl, lower alkoxy, lower haloalkoxy, keto, amino, selected from lower alkyl, halo, hydroxy, lower

quinolinyl; wherein R3 is optionally substituted with one benzyl, phenethyl, acetyl, hydroxyl, methoxy, bromo, methyl, cyano, methoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, or more radicals independently selected from fluoro, R3 is selected from pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl or wherein R60 is selected from lower alkyl; and

10 dimethylamino, benzylamino, phenethylamino, aminomethyl, amino, hydroxy, and methylcarbonyl; and

dihydrobenzofuryl, and benzodioxolyl; wherein the pyridinyl, thienyl, furyl, dihydropyranyl, benzofuryl, R' is selected from phenyl, quinolyl, biphenyl,

15 20 cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl and heterocyclyl groups of benzyloxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, dimethylamino, and bromo, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, phenoxy, independently selected from methylthio, fluoro, chloro, R' are optionally substituted with one or more radicals

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer

Still another class of compounds of specific

25 interest consists of those compounds of Formula I wherein R3 is selected from pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl or R1 is hydrido or methyl; and

quinolinyl; wherein R³ is optionally substituted with one

30 benzyl, phenethyl, acetyl, hydroxyl, methoxy, bromo, methyl, cyano, methoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, or more radicals independently selected from fluoro, dimethylamino, benzylamino, phenethylamino, aminomethyl,

ц substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from methylthio, fluoro, chloro, bromo, methyl, R' is selected from phenyl which is optionally

amino, hydroxy, and methylcarbonyl; and

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ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy,
trifluoromethyl, nitro, dimethylamino, and hydroxy; or
a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer

a pharmaceutically-accepts thereof. In one embodiment of the present invention, the compounds of Formula I satisfy one or more of the following conditions:

 R^1 is hydrido or lower alkyl; more preferably, R^1 is hydrido or methyl; and still more preferably, R^1 is hydrido,

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R² is hydrido or lower alkyl; more preferably, R² is hydrido or methyl; and still more preferably, R² is hydrido;

R³ is substituted or unsubstituted pyridinyl; and preferably, the pyridinyl is a 4-pyridinyl; or R⁴ is substituted or unsubstituted phenyl; and preferably, R⁴ is phenyl substituted with halo.

15

In addition, where R² is substituted pyrimidinyl, preferably at least one R² substitutent is attached to the carbon atom positioned between two nitrogen atoms of the pyrimidinyl ring.

20

A family of specific compounds of particular 25 interest within Formula I consists of compounds, tautomers and pharmaceutically-acceptable salts thereof as follows:

30 4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine;

4-[5-(3-fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-

4-[5-methyl-3-(2-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine; 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine; 4-[5-methyl-3-(4-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine; 4-[5-methyl-3-[4-(methylthio)phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-44-[3-(4-chlorohpenyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

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4-(3-methyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

4-[5-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4

pyridine;

4-[5-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-

llpyridine;

4-[3-methyl-5-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

4-[5-[(1,1'-biphenyl)-4-yl]-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-

yl]pyridine;

4-[3-methy1-5-[3-(phenoxypheny1)-1H-pyrazol-4-

yl]pyridine;

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4-[3-methyl-5-[3-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-

yl]pyridine;

4-[3-methy]-5-[2-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-

yl]pyridine;

15

2-[3-methyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]phenol; 3-[3-methyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]phenol;

1-hydroxy-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-

yl]pyridinium;

5-(4-fluorophenyl)-N, N-dimethyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-

20 pyrazol-3-amine;

5-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-phenyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine; 4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-

yridine;

4-{5-(3-methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-

25 yl]pyridine;4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-

pyrazol-5-yl]pyridine;

4-(5-cyclohexyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine;

4-[5-(3-fluoro-5-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-

pyridine;

30 4-[5-(3-methylphenyl)-3-propyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine.

4-[(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)methyl]pyridine;

4-{3,5-bis(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl}pyridine;

4-[4-methyl-2-(2-trifluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-

1)pyridine;

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4-[3-(2-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

4-[5-methyl-3-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-

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yl]pyridine;

4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,3-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-

4-[3-(3-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-

4-[3-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-

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yl]pyridine;

4-{3-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4yl|pyridine;

10 N, N-dimethyl-4-[5-methyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3 4-[5-methyl-3-(3-nitrophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine; yl]pyridine;

4-[3-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-5-yl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4yl}benzenamine;

15 4-[3-(2-fluorophenyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine; 4-[3-methyl-5-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-4-{3-(3-fluorophenyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine; 4-[3-(4-bromophenyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

20 4-(3-ethyl-4-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine; yl]pyridine;

4-[5-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl}pyridine 4-[3-ethyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

4-[5-(3,4-difluorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-

yl]pyridine;

25 4-[5-(3-ethoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine 4-[3-methyl-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-

yl]pyridine; 4-[3-methyl-5-(3-thienyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

4-[5-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-

30

4-{5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

yl]pyridine; 4-[5-(3-chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-

35 propanoate; ethyl 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-

4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

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5-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidin-

5-[3-methyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidin-

5-[3-methyl-5-(2-methylphenyl)-lH-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidin-

5-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidin-

5-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidin-2-amine;

10 5-[5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-

'5-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2yl]pyrimidin-2-amine;

15 4-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2-

4-[5-(3-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2-

20 amine; 4-[5-(2-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2-

amine;

4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2-4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2amine;

25 4-[5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2-amine;

methoxypyridine; 5-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-

30 2-methoxy-5-[3-methyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-

y1]pyridine; 2-methoxy-5-[5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-

yl]pyridine; 4-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-

35 2-methoxy-4-[3-methyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4methoxypyridine;

yl]pyridine;

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2-methoxy-4-[3-methyl-5-(2-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4yl)pyridine;

4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2methoxypyridine;

2-methoxy-4-[3-methyl-5-(4-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2methoxypyridine; yl]pyridine;

5-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2-4-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2-

10

4-[5-(3-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2-01;

4-[5-(2-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2-4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2-15

4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2-5 ol; 20

4-[5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-5-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-2-01;

4-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-2-methanamine; 2-methanamine; 25

4-[5-(3-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-4-[5-(2-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-2-methanamine;

1- [5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-2-methanamine; 2-methanamine; 30

4-[5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine 2-methanamine; 35

2-methanamine;

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5-{5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl}pyridine

4-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-2-carboxamide; 4-[5-(3-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-!- [5- (2-methylphenyl) -3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-2-carboxamide;

4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl}pyridine-2-carboxamide;

4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-2-carboxamide;

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4-[5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine 2-carboxamide; 2-carboxamide;

4-[5-(3-fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4yllpyridine;

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4.[5-(4-fluoro-3-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4yl]pyridine;

4-[5-(4-chloro-3-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4yl]pyridine;

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4-[5-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-6-yl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4yllpyridine;

4-[5-(benzofuran-6-y1)-3-methy1-1H-pyrazol-4-yl1pyridine; 4-[5-(3-fluoro-5-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-

yl]pyridine;

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4-[5-(3-chloro-5-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4yl)pyridine;

4-[5-(1-cyclohexyen-1-yl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4yl)pyridine; 4-[5-(1,3-cyclohexadien-1-yl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4yl]pyridine; 30

 4-[5-(5,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4yl]pyridine;

4-[5-(4-methoxy-3-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-4-(5-cyclohexyl-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine;

yl]pyridine; 35

4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine-2methyl 4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyri-dine-2-4-[5-(3-methoxy-4-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-2-methoxy-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine; 2-methyl-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine; 4-[5-(3-furyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine; 4-[5-(3-methoxy-5-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-

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10 15 yl)pyridin-2-amine; N,N-dimethyl-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-2-1-[4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridin-2-

20 4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine-3methyl 4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4yl)pyridine-3-3-methoxy-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine; 3-methyl-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine;

25 N, N-dimethyl-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-2-3-bromo-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine; 1-[4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridin-3carboxamide; yl]ethanone;

30 2-methoxy-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-2-methyl-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyrimidine; 4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyrimidine; yl)pyridin-3-amine;

35 4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyrimidin-2-amine; 4-(5,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)-3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-N, N-dimethyl-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4yl)pyrimidin-2-amine;

3-methyl-5-phenyl-4-(3-thienyl)-1H-pyrazole;

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10 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine; 4-(5-isoxazolyl)-3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole; 4-(3-isoxazolyl)-3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole; 4-(2-furyl)-3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole; 3-methyl-5-phenyl-4-(2-thienyl)-1H-pyrazole; 4-(3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine; 4-(1-methyl-3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine; 3-methyl-4-(5-oxazolyl)-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole; 3-methyl-5-phenyl-4-(5-thiazolyl)-1H-pyrazole; 4-(5-isothiazolyl)-3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole; 4-(3-isothiazolyl)-3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole 4-(3-furyl)-3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole; 2-methyl-4-(3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine; 2-methyl-4-[3-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

15 4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine; 4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine; 4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine; 4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine; 4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-methylpyridine;

20 4-[3-(3-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine; 4-[3-(3-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-pyrazol-4-yl]-2methylpyridine;

25 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-phenyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-

5-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-methyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-

5-(4-chlorophenyl)-N, N-dimethyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1Hpyrazol-3-amine dihydrate;

30 5-(3-fluorophenyl)-N,N-dimethyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1Hpyrazol-3-amine;

N, N-dimethyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H

N-methyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-

N-ethyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-

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N, N-diethyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1Hpyrazol-3-amine;

5-(4-chlorophenyl)- N, N-diethyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1Hpyrazol-3-amine;

4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3yl]morpholine;

5-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-propyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-

5-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-(2-methoxyethyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-(phenylmethyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1Hpyrazol-3-amine hydrate (2:1);

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pyrazol-3-amine monohydrate;

1,1-dimethylethyl 4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-piperazinecarboxylate; 15

1-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3yl]piperazine trihydrochloride;

1-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4methylpiperazine;

1,1-dimethylethyl 4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-piperazinecarboxylate; 20

1-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3

yl]piperazine trihydrochloride

1-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-

N-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-[2-(phenylmethyl)amino]-4pyridinyl}-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1,3-propanediamine, trihydrochloride; yl}piperazine; 25

1-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(1-piperazinyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-(phenylmethyl)piperazine; 30

pyridinyl) -1H-pyrazol-3-yl]amino]propyl]carbamate; 1,1-dimethylethyl [3-[[5:(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4yl]pyrimidine, dihydrochloride;

N-[5-[4-chlorophenyl]-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl}-

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1,3-propanediamine, trihydrochloride monohydrate;

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pyridinyl) - 1H-pyrazol-3-yl}amino]ethyl]carbamate; hydroxyethyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-1,1-dimethylethyl [2-[[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-1,1-dimethylethyl 4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2piperazinecarboxylate;

1,1-dimethylethyl [3-[[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(2-fluoro-4pyrimidinyl) -1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-piperazinecarboxylate; 1,1-dimethylethyl 4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-

1- [5- (4-chlorophenyl) -4- (4-pyridinyl) -1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-N- [5- (4-chlorophenyl) -4- (4-pyridinyl) -1H-pyrazol-3-yl]pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]amino]propyl]carbamate; ethylpiperazine; 10

4-[3-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-1,2-ethanediamine;

yl]pyridine;

4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-5-ethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine; 4-[3-(3-ethylphenyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine; 4-[3-ethyl-5-(3-ethylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine; 4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(1-methylethyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-12

yl]pyridine; 20

4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-4-[3-cyclopropyl-5-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4yl]pyridine;

4-[5-(cyclopropyl-3-(4-(fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1Hpyrazol-4-yl]pyridine; yl]pyridine; 25

5-cyclopropyl-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(2-methoxy-4-pyridinyl)-4-(4pyrazole-1-ethanol;

pyridinyl) -1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol 30

4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl). 1-acetyl-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-(4-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]-2(1H)-pyridinone;

Ethyl 2-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-(4pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]cyclopropanecarboxylate; 35

pyridinyl) - 1H-pyrazol - 5-yl] - 2(1H) -pyridinone;

1-[[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-3-4-[3-(4-chloro-3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine 3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(4-imidazolyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-1,1-dimethylethyl 4-[[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-3pyrazole-1-ethanol; 1H-pyrazol-5-yl]cyclopropanecarboxylic acid; 2-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-4-[5-ethyl-1-methyl-3-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,3-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4yl]pyridine; 4-(1,3-dimethyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yllpyridine; 1H-pyrazol-3-yl]carbonyl]-1-piperazinecarboxylate; carboxylic acid; 4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-ethyl-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4yl]pyridine; 4-{3-ethyl-1-methyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4yl]pyridine; 4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine; yl]carbonyl]piperazine;

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20 25 4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-ethyl-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4yl]pyridine;

30 3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyrimidinyl)-1H-pyrazole-1-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol; 4-[3-(2-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine; 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

yl]pyridine;

35 pyridinyl]amino]-1-butanol; 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine 2-[[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-

4-[5-bromo-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-

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4-[2-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-1pyridinecarbonitrile; 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2yl]ethyl]morpholine; yl]pyridine;

 $3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-\alpha-phenyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-$ N-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4pyrazole-5-methanol; morpholineethanamine;

10 4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2(1H)-pyridinone

4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-(phenylmethyl)-4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-(phenylethyl)-2-2-pyridinamine;

15 pyridinamine; 4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-ethyl-2-

4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2pyridinamine;

20 pyridinecarboxylate; Methyl 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2pyridinecarboxamide;

pyridinecarboxamide; 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-methyl-2-

4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-

pyridinecarboxylic acid;

25

4-[3-(3-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

(3-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine; 4-[3-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine4-[3-

4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

30 4-[3-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-y)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrid

ω -yl]-2-methylpyridine; yridine; 4-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4 4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-methylp 4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

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4-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine; 2-methyl-4-[1-methyl-3-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4

2-methyl-4-[1-methyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4

5 -yllpyridine;

4-(3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine;

4-[3-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

4.[1-methyl-3-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl
]pyridine;

4-[3-(3,4-difluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

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4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-fluoropyridine;

4-[3-(4-bromophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4yl]pyridine;

4-{3-(3,4-difluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridi 15 ne;

4-[3-(4-bromophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
(B)-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-(2-phenylethenyl)pyridine;

(S)-4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl}-N-(2-methylbut

20 yl)- 2-pyridinamine,

4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-[(4-methoxy-phenyl)methyl]- 2-pyridinamine;

N-[4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinyl]-

2-pyridinemethanamine;
25 N- [4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinyl]-

25 N-[4-[3-(4-I1UOIOpneny1)-1H-pyrazo1-4-y1]-2-pyr1d1ny1]
2-pyridinemethanamine;

4-[3-(4-iodophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

2-fluoro-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine;

4-[3-(4-iodophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
30 4-[1-methyl-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl

| pyridine; N-[1-(4-fluorophenyl)ethyl]-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyra

zol-4-yl]-2-pyridinamine;
N-[(3-fluorophenyl)methyl]-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyraz
ol-4-yl]-2-pyridinamine;

4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-(1-

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methylhydrazino)pyridine;

2-fluoro-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]p

4-[3-(3,4-difluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-fluoro-

pyridine;

4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-3-methylpyridine;

4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-3-methylpyridine; oropyridine; 3-(4-fluorophenyl)-N,N-dimethyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazo

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4-[3-(3,4-difluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-flu

le-1-ethanamine;
2-[2-(4-fluorophenyl)ethyl]-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-

methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine; 15 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-[1

4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-2-pyridinamine; N' - [4 - [3 - (4 - fluorophenyl) - 1H-pyrazol - 4 - yl] - 2 - pyridinyl] - N, N-dimethyl - 1, 2 - ethanediamine;

2,4-bis[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

20 N- [4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinyl]-4morpholineethanamine;
3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(2-fluoro-4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-

1-ethanol; 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-[2-(1H-imidazol-

25 1-yl) ethyl]-2-pyridinamine;

4-[2-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(2-fluoro-4-pyridinyl)-1Hpyrazol-1-yl]ethyl]morpholine; (E) -3 - (4 -fluorophenyl) -4 - [2 - [2 - (4 -fluorophenyl) ethenyl] -4 - pyridinyl] - 1H - pyrazole - 1 - ethanol;

30 3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(2-fluoro-4-pyridinyl):N,N-dimethyl-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanamine;

3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-[2-[2-(4-fluorophenyl)ethyl]-4-pyridinyl]-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol;

4-[1-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-

35 pyrazol-4-yl]-N, N-dimethyl-2-pyridinamine;

4-[1-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-

[{2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-N-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-4-[3(or 5)-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-[2-[2-(4-fluorophenyl)ethyl]-4pyrazol-4-yl]-N-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-2-pyridinamine; pyridinyl]-N,N-dimethyl-lH-pyrazole-1-ethanamine;

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 $N, N- \texttt{diethyl-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(2-fluoro-4-pyridinyl)-4-(2-fluoro-4-pyridinyl)-4-(2-fluoro-4-pyridinyl)-4-(3-fluo$ 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-4-piperadinyl-2

10 4-[1-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-2-[[4-[3-(4-(fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2pyrazol-4-yl]-N-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-2-pyridinamine; 1H-pyrazole-1-ethanamine;

15 2-[[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2pyridinyl|amino|ethanol; pyridinyl]amino]ethanol;

3-[[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2pyridinyl]amino]-1-propanol;

4-pyridinyl]-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol; 3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-[2-[[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]amino]-

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4-pyridinyl]-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol; 5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-[2-[[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]amino]-

N,N-diethyl-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1Hpyrazole-1-ethanamine;

25 N-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4morpholinyl)ethyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinamine; N-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-[2-(4-fluorophenyl)]

N'-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]morpholinepropanamine;

30 5-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-2-propynyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-N, N-dimethyl-1, 3-propanediamine;

3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-[2-[[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]amino]-4-pyridinyl}-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol;

ω 5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-[2-[[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]amino]-4-pyridinyl]-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol;

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yllglycine methyl ester; N-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-4-[3-[(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]quinoline;

N-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-

4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(2-propynyl)-1H-pyrazol-4yl]pyridine;

y1]pyridine; 4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(2-propynyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-

4,4'-(1H-pyrazole-3,4-diyl)bis[pyridine];

10

N-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-4-[3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine; piperidinamine;

2-Chloro-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-

15 yl]pyrimidine;

4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2(1H)-pyrimidinone

pyrimidinamine; 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N,N-dimethyl-2-

20 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-methyl-2pyrimidinamine;

4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-(phenylmethyl)-2-pyrimidinamine;

N-cyclopropyl-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-

25 pyrimidinamine;

methoxyphenyl) methyl] -2-pyrimidinamine; 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-[(4-

4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyrimidinamine;

N-[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyrimidinyl]-N-(phenylmethyl)acetamide;

30 Ethyl [4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-

pyrimidinyl]carbamate;

4-[3-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidine;

4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidine;

35 4-[3-(3-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidine; and

4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidine

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Within Formula I there is another subclass of compounds of high interest represented by Formula IX:

wherein

Z represents a carbon atom or a nitrogen atom; and R^1 is selected from hydrido, lower alkyl, lower hydroxyalkyl, lower alkynyl, lower heterocycyl, lower aralkyl, lower aminoalkyl and lower alkylaminoalkyl; and

piperazinyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl and morpholinyl, lower heterocyclylalkylamino, lower alkylheterocyclyl, lower selected from phenyl, biphenyl, and naphthyl, 5- or 6alkoxyalkylamino, lower alkoxycarbonylaminoalkylamino, lower alkylamino, lower alkylaminoalkyl, phenylamino, haloalkyl, lower hydroxyalkyl, lower alkoxycarbonyl, R' is selected from hydrido, lower alkyl, aryl heterocyclylamino, lower heterocyclylalkyl, lower carboxycycloalkyl, lower carboxyalkylamino, lower membered heterocyclyl selected from piperidinyl, alkylaminoalkylamino, lower aminoalkyl, lower aminoalkylamino, lower alkynylamino, lower lower aralkyl, lower aralkylamino, lower alkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl, and lower lower heterocyclylcarbonyl, lower 15 20 10

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alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylcarbonyl; wherein the aryl and

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heteroaryl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, lower alkyl, keto, aralkyl, carboxy, lower alkylaminoalkylamino, lower alkyndamino, lower heterocyclylalkylamino, lower alkylcarbonyl and lower

alkoxycarbonyl; or R^{54} is phenyl and R^{55} is hydroxy; R^2 is -CR 54 R 55 wherein R^{54} is phenyl and

R' is selected from hydrido, lower cycloalkyl, lower oycloalkenyl, lower cycloalkyldienyl, 5- or 6-membered 'heterocyclyl, and aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl, naphthyl; wherein R' is optionally substituted at a substitutable position with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, lower alkyl, lower

alkoxy, aryloxy, lower aralkoxy, lower haloalkyl, lower alkylthio, lower alkylamino, nitro, hydroxy; and R° is selected from halo, amino, cyano, aminocarbonyl, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, lower aminoalkyl, lower aralkyl, lower aralkyloxy, lower

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aralkylamino, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkylamino, lower alkylcarbonyl, lower aralkenyl, lower arylheterocyclyl, carboxy, lower cycloalkylamino, lower alkoxycarbonylamino, lower alkoxyaralkylamino, lower alkylaminoslkylamino, lower alkylaminoslkylamino, lower

lower alkylaminocarbonyl, lower aralkylheterocyclylamino, lower alkylaminocarbonyl, lower alkozyaralkylamino, hydrazinyl, and lower alkylhydrazinyl, or -NR⁴²R⁴³ wherein R⁴³ is lower alkylcarbonyl or amino, and R⁶³ is lower alkylcarbonyl or amino, and R⁶³ is lower alkyl or lower

30 phenylalkyl; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

A preferred class of compounds consists of those compounds of Formula IX

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 R^1 is selected from hydrido, methyl, ethyl,

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hydroxyethyl and propargyl; and

R' is selected from hydrido, methyl, ethyl, propyl, phenyl, trifluoromethyl, hydroxyethyl,

methoxycarbonylethyl, ethoxycarbonylethyl, N-methylamino

5 N,N-dimethylamino, N-ethylamino, N,N-diethylamino, N-propylamino, N-phenylamino, aminomethyl, aminoethylamino, aminopropylamino, propargylamino, benzylamino, dimethylaminopropylamino,

morpholinylpropylamino, morpholinylethylamino,
10 piperidinyl, piperazinyl, imidazolyl, morpholinyl,
 pyridinyl, carboxymethylamino, methoxyethylamino, (1,1-

dimethyl)ethylcarbonyl, (1,1dimethyl)ethylcarbonylaminopropylamino, (1,1dimethyl)ethylcarbonylaminoethylamino,

piperazinylcarbonyl, 1,1-dimethyl-

ethylpiperazinylcarbonyl; wherein the phenyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, imidazolyl, morpholinyl, and pyridinyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from fluoro, chloro,

20 bromo, keto, methyl, ethyl, trifluoromethyl, benzyl, methoxy, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl and (1,1dimethyl)ethoxycarbonyl; and

R' is selected from cyclohexyl, cyclohexenyl, cyclohexadienyl, phenyl, quinolyl, biphenyl, pyridinyl, thionyl first dibudeconversel henzefuryl

thienyl, furyl, dihydropyranyl, benzofuryl, dihydrobenzofuryl, and benzodioxolyl; wherein R' is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from methylthio, fluoro, chloro, bromo, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, phenoxy,

30 benzyloxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, dimethylamino, and hydroxy; and

R⁵ is selected from fluoro, chloro, bromo, methyl,

fluorophenylethyl, fluorophenylethenyl, fluorophenylpyrazolyl, cyano, methoxycarbonyl,

aminocarbonyl, acetyl, hydroxy, carboxy, methoxy,
methylamino, dimethylamino, 2-methylbutylamino,

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ethylamino, dimethylaminoethylamino, hydroxypropylamino, hydroxyethylamino, imidazolylamino, morpholinylethylamino, (1-ethyl-2-hydroxy)ethylamino,

piperidinylamino, pyridinylmethylamino,
5 phenylmethylpiperidinylamino, aminomethyl,
cyclopropylamino, amino, hydroxy, methylcarbonyl,

ethoxycarbonylamino, methoxyphenylmethylamino, phenylmethylamino, fluorophenylmethylamino, fluorophenylmethylamino, fluorophenylethylamino, methylaminocarbonyl, methylcarbonyl, hydrazinyl, and 1-methylhydrazinyl, or NR⁶³R⁶³ wherein R⁶³ is methylcarbonyl or amino, and R⁶³ is methyl or benzyl; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thorsef.

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Within Formula I there is another subclass of compounds of high interest represented by Formula X:

(X

wherein

Z represents a carbon atom or a nitrogen atom; and R¹ is selected from lower alkyl, lower hydroxyalkyl, lower alkynyl, lower aminoalkyl and lower alkylaminoalkyl; and R² is selected from hydrido, lower alkyl, aryl

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selected from phenyl, biphenyl, and naphthyl, 5- or 6membered heterocyclyl selected from piperidinyl, piperazinyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl and morpholinyl, lower haloalkyl, lower hydroxyalkyl, lower alkoxycarbonyl,

- 1 lower alkylamino, lower alkylaminoalkyl, phenylamino,
 lower aralkyl, lower aralkylamino, lower
 alkylaminoalkylamino, lower aminoalkyl, lower
 aminoalkylamino, lower alkynylamino, lower
- heterocyclylamino, lower heterocyclylalkyl, lower

 heterocyclylalkylamino, lower alkylheterocyclyl, lower

 carboxycycloalkyl, lower carboxyalkylamino, lower

 alkoxyalkylamino, lower alkoxycarbonylaminoalkylamino,

 lower heterocyclylcarbonyl, lower

 alkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl, and lower
- 15 alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylcarbonyl; wherein the aryl and heteroaryl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, lower alkyl, keto, aralkyl, carboxy, lower alkylaminoalkylamino, lower alkynylamino, lower

alkoxycarbonyl; or R^2 is phenyl and R^{55} is hydroxy;

heterocyclylalkylamino, lower alkylcarbonyl and lower

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R' is selected from 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl, and 25 aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl, and naphthyl; wherein R' is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, aryloxy, lower aralkoxy, lower haloalkyl,

30 R³ is selected from halo, amino, cyano, aminocarbonyl, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, lower aminoalkyl, lower aralkyl, lower aralkyloxy, lower aralkylamino, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkylamino, lower aralkenyl, lower

lower alkylthio, lower alkylamino, nitro, hydroxy; and

arylheterocyclyl, carboxy, lower cycloalkylamino, lower alkoxycarbonylamino, lower alkoxyaralkylamino, lower

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alkylaminoalkylamino, lower heterocyclylamino, lower heterocyclylalkylamino, lower aralkylheterocyclylamino, lower alkylcarbonyl, lower alkylcarbonyl, lower alkoxyaralkylamino, hydrazinyl, and lower

5 alkylhydrazinyl, or -NR⁶³R⁶³ wherein R⁶² is lower alkylcarbonyl or amino, and R⁶³ is lower alkyl or lower phenylalkyl; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

10

A preferred class of compounds consists of those compounds of Formula \boldsymbol{X}

 R^{1} is selected from methyl, ethyl, hydroxyethyl and propargyl; and

trifluoromethyl, hydroxyethyl, methoxycarbonylethyl, ethoxycarbonylethyl, ethoxycarbonylethyl, N-methylamino, N,N-dimethylamino, N-ethylamino, N,N-diethylamino, N-propylamino, N-propylam

aminopropylamino, propargylamino, benzylamino, piperadinylamino, dimethylaminoethylamino, dimethylamino, morpholinylpropylamino, morpholinylpropylamino, morpholinylethylamino, imidazolyl, morpholinyl, pyridinyl, N-methylpiperazinyl

5 carboxymethylamino, methoxyethylamino, (1,1dimethyl)ethylcarbonyl, (1,1dimethyl)ethylcarbonylaminopropylamino, (1,1-

dimethyl)ethylcarbonylaminopropylamino, (1
dimethyl)ethylcarbonylaminoethylamino,
piperazinylcarbonyl, and 1,1-dimethyl-

30 ethylpiperazinylcarbonyl; wherein the phenyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, imidazolyl, morpholinyl, and pyridinyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from fluoro, chloro, bromo, keto, methyl, ethyl, trifluoromethyl; benzyl,

35 methoxy, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl and (1,1-dimethyl)ethoxycarbonyl; and

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R' is selected from phenyl, quinolyl, biphenyl, pyridinyl, thienyl, furyl, dihydropyranyl, benzofuryl, dihydropyranyl, benzofuryl, dihydrobenzofuryl, and benzodioxolyl; wherein R' is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from methylthio, fluoro, chloro, bromo, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, dimethylamino, and hydroxy; and

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R⁵ is selected from fluoro, chloro, bromo, methyl, 10 fluorophenylethyl, fluorophenylethenyl, fluorophenylethenyl, fluorophenylpyrazolyl, cyano, methoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, acetyl, hydroxy, carboxy, methoxy, methylamino, dimethylamino, 2-methylbutylamino,

ethylamino, dimethylaminoethylamino, hydroxypropylamino,

15 hydroxyethylamino, propargylamino, imidazolylamino, morpholinylethylamino, (1-ethyl-2-hydroxy)ethylamino, piperidinylamino, pyridinylmethylamino, phenylmethylpiperidinylamino, aminomethyl, cyclopropylamino, amino, hydroxy, methylcarbonyl,

20 ethoxycarbonylamino, methoxyphenylmethylamino, phenylmethylamino, fluorophenylmethylamino, fluorophenylethylamino, methylaminocarbonyl, methylcarbonyl, hydrazinyl, and 1-methylhydrazinyl, or -NR⁶²R⁶³ wherein R⁶² is methylcarbonyl or amino, and R⁶³ is

methyl or benzyl; or
 a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer
thereof.

25

Within Formula I there is another subclass of compounds of high interest represented by Formula XI:

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vherein

Z represents a carbon atom or a nitrogen atom; and R^1 is selected from lower alkyl, lower hydroxyalkyl lower alkynyl, lower aminoalkyl and lower

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alkylaminoalkyl; and

R² is selected from hydrido, lower alkyl, aryl
selected from phenyl, biphenyl, and naphthyl, 5- or 6membered heterocyclyl selected from piperidinyl,
o piperazinyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl and morpholinyl, low

piperazinyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl and morpholinyl, lower haloalkyl, lower hydroxyalkyl, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkylamino, lower alkylaminoalkyl, phenylamino, lower aralkyl, lower aralkylamino, lower alkylamino, lower alkylaminoalkyl, lower alkylamino, lower alkylamino, lower aminoalkyl, lower aminoalkylamino, lower alkynylamino, lower heterocyclylamino, lower heterocyclylalkylamino, lower alkylheterocyclyl, lower carboxycycloalkyl, lower alkoxycarbonylamino, lower alkoxycarbonylamino, lower heterocyclylcarbonyl, lower

alkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl, and lower alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylcarbonyl; wherein the aryl and heteroaryl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, lower

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alkyl, keto, aralkyl, carboxy, lower alkylaminoalkylamino; lower alkynylamino, lower heterocyclylalkylamino, lower alkylcarbonyl and lower alkoxycarbonyl; or

 R^2 is -CR5'R5 wherein R^{54} is phenyl and R^{55} is hydroxy; and

R' is selected from 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl, and aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl, and naphthyl; wherein R' is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, aryloxy, lower aralkoxy, lower haloalkyl,

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lower alkylthio, lower alkylamino, nitro, hydroxy; and
R⁵ is selected from halo, amino, cyano,
aminocarbonyl, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, lower

aminoalkyl, lower aralkyl, lower aralkyloxy, lower aralkylamino, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkylamino, lower alkylcarbonyl, lower aralkenyl, lower

lower alkylcarbonyl, lower aralkenyl, lower arylheterocyclyl, carboxy, lower cycloalkylamino, lower alkoxycarbonylamino, lower alkoxyaralkylamino, lower alkylaminoalkylamino, lower heterocyclylamino, lower heterocyclylamino, lower aralkylheterocyclylamino, lower alkylaminocarbonyl, lower alkylcarbonyl, lower alkylamino, hydrazinyl, and lower alkylamino, hydrazinyl, and lower alkylhydrazinyl, or -NR⁶⁷8** wherein R*** is lower

phenylalkyl; or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

alkylcarbonyl or amino, and R⁶³ is lower alkyl or lower

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30 A preferred class of compounds consists of those compounds of Formula XI

 \mathbb{R}^1 is selected from methyl, ethyl, hydroxyethyl and propargyl; and

R² is selected from methyl, ethyl, propyl, phenyl, 35 trifluoromethyl, hydroxyethyl, methoxycarbonylethyl, N-methylamino, N,N-dimethylamino, N-

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ethylamino, N,N-diethylamino, N-propylamino, N-phenylamino, aminomethyl, aminoethyl, aminoethylamino, aminopropylamino, propargylamino, benzylamino, dimethylaminopropylamino, morpholinylpropylamino,

s morpholinylethylamino, piperidinyl, piperazinyl,
imidazolyl, morpholinyl, pyridinyl, carboxymethylamino,
methoxyethylamino, (1,1-dimethyl)ethylcarbonyl, (1,1dimethyl)ethylcarbonylaminopropylamino, (1,1- ·

dimethyl)ethylcarbonylaminoethylamino,
10 piperazinylcarbonyl, 1,1-dimethyl-

ethylpiperazinylcarbonyl; wherein the phenyl, piperadinyl, piperazinyl, imidazolyl, morpholinyl, and pyridinyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from fluoro, chloro,

15 bromo, keto, methyl, ethyl, trifluoromethyl, benzyl,
 methoxy; methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl and (1,1-

dimethyl)ethoxycarbonyl;
R* is selected from phenyl, quinolyl, biphenyl,

pyridinyl, thienyl, furyl, dihydropyranyl, benzofuryl, dihydrobenzofuryl, and benzodioxolyl; wherein R' is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from methylthio, fluoro, chloro, bromo, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, dimethylamino, and

hydroxy; and

R⁵ is selected from fluoro, chloro, bromo, methyl,
fluorophenylethyl, fluorophenylethenyl,
fluorophenylpyrazolyl, cyano, methoxycarbonyl,
aminocarbonyl, acetyl, hydroxy, carboxy, methoxy,

30 methylamino, dimethylamino, 2-methylbutylamino, ethylamino, dimethylaminoethylamino, hydroxypropylamino, hydroxyethylamino, imidazolylamino, morpholinylethylamino, (1-ethyl-2-hydroxy)ethylamino,

piperidinylamino, pyridinylmethylamino, phenylmethylpiperidinylamino, aminomethyl, cyclopropylamino, amino, hydroxy, methylcarbonyl,

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ethoxycarbonylamino, methoxyphenylmethylamino, phenylmethylamino, fluorophenylmethylamino, fluorophenylmethylamino, fluorophenylethylamino, methylaminocarbonyl, methylcarbonyl, hydrazinyl, and 1-methylhydrazinyl, or -NR⁶⁷R⁶³ wherein R⁶³ is methylcarbonyl or amino, and R⁶³ is methyl or benzyl; or

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a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer hereof.

A preferred class of compounds consists of those compounds of Formula IX wherein

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Z represents a carbon atom or a nitrogen atom;

R¹ is selected from hydrido, lower alkyl, lower 15 hydroxyalkyl, lower alkynyl, lower aminoalkyl and lower alkylaminoalkyl; and

R' is selected from hydrido, lower alkyl, aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl, and naphthyl, 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl selected from piperidinyl, comparised indiagolyl myridinyl and morpholinyl low

piperazinyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl and morpholinyl, lower haloalkyl, lower hydroxyalkyl, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkylamino, lower alkylaminoalkyl, phenylamino, lower arankyl, lower arankylamino, lower aninoalkyl, lower alkylaminoalkyl, lower alkylaminoalkyl, lower alkylaminoalkyl, lower alkylaminoalkyl, lower alkylamino, lower aninoalkyl, lower

25 aminoalkylamino, lower alkynylamino, lower
heterocyclylamino, lower heterocyclylalkyl, lower
heterocyclylalkylamino, lower alkylheterocyclyl, lower
carboxycycloalkyl, lower carboxyalkylamino, lower
alkoxyalkylamino, lower alkoxycarbonylaminoalkylamino,
lower heterocyclylcarbonyl, lower

lower heterocyclylcarbonyl, lower alkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl, and lower alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylcarbonyl, wherein the aryl and heteroaryl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, lower

alkyl, keto, aralkyl, carboxy, lower
alkylaminoalkylamino, lower alkynylamino, lower

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heterocyclylalkylamino, lower alkylcarbonyl and lower alkoxycarbonyl; or

 R^2 is -CR $^{44}R^{55}$ wherein R^{54} is phenyl and R^{55} is hydroxy; and

R' is phenyl that is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, aryloxy, lower aralkoxy, lower haloalkyl, lower alkylthio, lower alkylamino, nitro, hydroxy; and

10 R⁵ is selected from halo, amino, cyano, aminocarbonyl, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, lower aminoalkyl, lower aralkyl, lower aralkylamino, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkylamino, lower alkylcarbonyl, lower aralkenyl, lower alkylcarbonyl, lower aralkenyl, lower

arylheterocyclyl, carboxy, lower cycloalkylamino, lower alkoxycarbonylamino, lower alkoxyaralkylamino, lower alkylamino, lower heterocyclylamino, lower heterocyclylamino, lower heterocyclylamino, lower aralkylheterocyclylamino, lower aralkylheterocyclylamino, lower aralkylamino, lower alkylcarbonyl, lower alkylaminocarbonyl, lower alkylcarbonyl, lower alkoxyaralkylamino, hydrazinyl, and lower alkylhydrazinyl, or -NR⁶⁷R⁶³ wherein R⁶² is lower alkylcarbonyl or amino, and R⁶³ is lower alkyl or lower

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

phenylalkyl; or

25 thereof.

A class of compounds of specific interest consists of those compounds of Formula IX wherein

R¹ is selected from hydrido, methyl, ethyl, hydroxyethyl and propargyl;

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R² is selected from methyl, ethyl, propyl, phenyl, trifluoromethyl, hydroxyethyl, methoxycarbonylethyl, ethoxycarbonylethyl, N-methylamino, N,N-dimethylamino, N-ethylamino, N-propylamino, N-propylami

35 phenylamino, aminomethyl, aminoethyl, aminoethylamino, aminopropylamino, propargylamino, benzylamino,

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imidazoly1, morpholinyl, pyridinyl, carboxymethylamino, methoxyethylamino, (1,1-dimethyl)ethylcarbonyl, (1,1dimethylaminopropylamino, morpholinylpropylamino, morpholinylethylamino, piperidinyl, piperazinyl,

dimethyl)ethylcarbonylaminopropylamino, (1,1dimethyl) ethylcarbonylaminoethylamino, piperazinylcarbonyl, 1,1-dimethyl-

ethylpiperazinylcarbonyl; wherein the phenyl,

- more radicals independently selected from fluoro, chloro, pyridinyl groups are optionally substituted with one or piperidinyl, piperazinyl, imidazolyl, morpholinyl, and bromo, keto, methyl, ethyl, trifluoromethyl, benzyl, methoxy, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl and (1,1dimethyl)ethoxycarbonyl; 30
- R' is phenyl that is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from methylthio, fluoro, chloro, bromo, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, dimethylamino, and hydroxy; and 15
- R' is selected from fluoro, chloro, bromo, methyl, aminocarbonyl, acetyl, hydroxy, carboxy, methoxy, methylamino, dimethylamino, 2-methylbutylamino, fluorophenylpyrazolyl, cyano, methoxycarbonyl, fluorophenylethyl, fluorophenylethenyl, 20
 - ethylamino, dimethylaminoethylamino, hydroxypropylamino, morpholinylethylamino, (1-ethyl-2-hydroxy)ethylamino, piperidinylamino, pyridinylmethylamino, hydroxyethylamino, imidazolylamino, 25
 - NR62R63 wherein R62 is methylcarbonyl or amino, and R63 is methylcarbonyl, hydrazinyl, and 1-methylhydrazinyl, cyclopropylamino, amino, hydroxy, methylcarbonyl ethoxycarbonylamino, methoxyphenylmethylamino, fluorophenylethylamino, methylaminocarbonyl, phenylmethylpiperidinylamino, aminomethyl, phenylmethylamino, fluorophenylmethylamino, 30 35

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methyl or benzyl; or

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a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

Z represents a carbon atom or a nitrogen atom; Another class of compounds of specific interest consists of those compounds of Formula IX wherein

and

R¹ is selected from hydrido, lower alkyl, lower hydroxyalkyl and lower alkynyl; and

R' is selected from phenyl and benzodioxolyl; wherein R' is selected from hydrido and lower alkyl; and phenyl is optionally substituted with one or more halo radicals; and 2

Rs is selected from hydrido, halo and

alkylhydrazinyl; or

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a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

interest consists of those compounds of Formula IX Still another class of compounds of specific wherein 20

R1 is selected from hydrido, methyl, hydroxyethyl, propargyl; and

Z represents a carbon atom; and

R2 is hydrido; and

R' is selected from phenyl and benzodioxolyl; wherein radicals independently selected from chloro, fluoro and phenyl is optionally substituted with one or more bromo; and 25

R' is selected from hydrido, fluoro, and 1methylhydrazinyl; or 30

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof. A preferred class of compounds of specific interest consists of those compounds of Formula IX wherein ខ

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Z represents a carbon atom; and R¹ is selected from hydrido and methyl; and R² is hydrido; and R⁴ is selected from phenyl that is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from chloro, fluoro and bromo; and R⁵is selected from hydrido and fluoro; or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer

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thereof.

20 15 a methylene (-CH2-) radical. Where used, either alone or preferred alkyl radicals are "lower alkyl" radicals or, preferably, one to about twelve carbon atoms. More to an oxygen atom to form a hydroxyl radical or two branched radicals having one to about twenty carbon atoms "alkoxyalkyl" and "hydroxyalkyl", "cyanoalkyl" and hydrido radicals may be attached to a carbon atom to form Ĥ) atoms. Examples of such radicals include methyl, ethyl, having one to about ten carbon atoms. Most preferred are "mercaptoalkyl", the term "alkyl" embraces linear or lower alkyl radicals having one to about six carbon within other terms such as "haloalkyl", "alkylsulfonyl", This hydrido radical may be attached, for example, The term "hydrido" denotes a single hydrogen atom

n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, pentyl, iso-amyl, hexyl and the like. The term "alkenyl" embraces linear or branched radicals having at least one carbon-carbon double bond of two to about twenty carbon atoms or, preferably, two to about twelve carbon atoms. More preferred alkenyl radicals are "lower alkenyl" radicals having two to about six carbon atoms. Examples of alkenyl radicals include ethenyl, allyl,

alkenyl" radicals having two to about six carbon atoms.

Examples of alkenyl radicals include ethenyl, allyl,
propenyl, butenyl and 4-methylbutenyl. The terms
"alkenyl" and "lower alkenyl", embrace radicals having
"cis" and "trans" orientations, or alternatively, "E" and
"Z" orientations. The term "alkynyl" embraces linear or

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15 10 having two to about six carbon atoms. Examples of cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl and cyclohexyl. The term preferred cycloalkyl radicals are "lower cycloalkyl" having three to about twelve carbon atoms. More "cycloalkyl" embraces saturated carbocyclic radicals propynyl, 1-butyne, 2-butenyl and 1-pentynyl. The term alkynyl radicals include propargyl, 1-propynyl, 2preferably, two to about twelve carbon atoms. More triple bond of two to about twenty carbon atoms or, branched radicals having at least one carbon-carbon having three to about twelve carbon atoms. The term preferred alkynyl radicals are "lower alkynyl" radicals Examples of such radicals include cyclopropyl, radicals having three to about eight carbon atoms. "cycloalkyl" embraces saturated carbocyclic radicals

"cycloalkylalkylene" embraces alkyl radicals substituted with a cycloalkyl radical. More preferred cycloalkylalkylene radicals are "lower cycloalkylalkylene" which embrace lower alkyl radicals substituted with a lower cycloalkyl radical as defined above. Examples of such radicals include cyclopropylmethyl, cyclobutylmethyl, cyclopentylmethyl

and cyclohexylmethyl. The term "cycloalkenyl" embraces partially unsaturated carbocyclic radicals having three to twelve carbon atoms. Cycloalkenyl radicals that are partially unsaturated carbocyclic radicals that contain two double bonds (that may or may not be conjugated) can be called "cycloalkyldienyl". More preferred

cycloalkenyl radicals are "lower cycloalkenyl" radicals
30 having four to about eight carbon atoms. Examples of
such radicals include cyclobutenyl, cyclopentenyl and
cyclohexenyl. The term "halo" means halogens such as
fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine. The term
"haloalkyl" embraces radicals wherein any one or more of
the alkyl carbon atoms is substituted with halo as
defined above. Specifically embraced are monohaloalkyl,

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dihaloalkyl and polyhaloalkyl radicals. A monohaloalkyl radical, for one example, may have either an iodo, bromo, chloro or fluoro atom within the radical. Dihalo and polyhaloalkyl radicals may have two or more of the same halo atoms or a combination of different halo radicals. "Lower haloalkyl" embraces radicals having one to six carbon atoms. Examples of haloalkyl radicals include

chloromethyl, dichloromethyl, trichloromethyl,

trichloromethyl, pentafluoroethyl, heptafluoropropyl,

difluorochloromethyl, dichlorofluoromethyl,

difluoroethyl, difluoropropyl, dichloroethyl and

dichloropropyl. The term "hydroxyalkyl" embraces linear

or branched alkyl radicals having one to about ten carbon

fluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl,

atoms any one of which may be substituted with one or more hydroxyl radicals. More preferred hydroxyalkyl radicals having one to six carbon atoms and one or more hydroxyl radicals.

Examples of such radicals include hydroxymethyl,

10 hydroxyethyl, hydroxypropyl, hydroxybutyl and

hydroxyhexyl. The terms "alkoxy" and "alkyloxy" embrace

linear or branched oxy-containing radicals each having

alkyl portions of one to about ten carbon atoms. More

preferred alkoxy radicals are "lower alkoxy" radicals having one to six carbon atoms. Examples of such radicals include methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, butoxy and tert-butoxy. The term "alkoxyalkyl" embraces alkyl radicals having one or more alkoxy radicals attached to the alkyl radical, that is, to form monoalkoxyalkyl and dialkoxyalkyl

that is, to form monosixoyaixyi and distribuyaixyi

substituted with one or more halo atoms, such as fluoro,
chloro or bromo, to provide haloalkoxy radicals. The term
"aryl", alone or in combination, means a carbocyclic
aromatic system containing one, two or three rings
wherein such rings may be attached together in a pendent

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manner or may be fused. The term "aryl" embraces

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aromatic radicals such as phenyl, naphthyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, indane and biphenyl. Aryl moieties may also be substituted at a substitutable position with one or more substituents selected independently from

5 halo, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, alkylthio, arylthio, alkylthioalkylene, arylthioalkylene alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfinylalkylene, arylsulfinylalkylene, alkylsulfonyl,

alkylsulfonylalkylene, arylsulfonylalkylene, alkoxy,

aryloxy, aralkoxy, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl,

arylaminocarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl,

haloalkyl, amino, cyano, nitro, alkylamino, arylamino,

alkylaminoalkylene, arylaminoalkylene, aminoalkylamino,

hydroxy, alkoxyalkyl, carboxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl

arainocarbonylalkylene, acyl, carboxy, and
araikoxycarbonyl. The term "heterocyclyl" embraces
saturated, partially unsaturated and unsaturated
heteroatom-containing ring-shaped radicals, which can
also be called "heterocyclyl", "heterocycloalkenyl" and

"heteroaryl" correspondingly, where the heteroatoms may
be selected from nitrogen, sulfur and oxygen. Examples
of saturated heterocyclyl radicals include saturated 3 to
6-membered heteromonocyclic group containing 1 to 4
nitrogen atoms (e.g. pyrrolidinyl, imidazolidinyl,

piperidino, piperazinyl, etc.); saturated 3 to 6-membered heteromonocyclic group containing 1 to 2 oxygen atoms and 1 to 3 nitrogen atoms (e.g. morpholinyl, etc.); saturated 3 to 6-membered heteromonocyclic group containing 1 to 2 sulfur atoms and 1 to 3 nitrogen atoms (e.g.,

thiazolidinyl, etc.). Examples of partially unsaturated heterocyclyl radicals include dihydrothiophene, dihydrofuran and dihydrothiazole. Heterocyclyl radicals may include a pentavalent nitrogen, such as in tetrazolium and pyridinium radicals. The term

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35 "heteroaryl" embraces unsaturated heterocyclyl radicals. Examples of heteroaryl radicals include unsaturated 3 to

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6 membered heteromonocyclic group containing 1 to 4 nitrogen atoms, for example, pyrrolyl, pyrrolinyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, triazolyl (e.g., 4H-1,2,4-triazolyl, 1H-1,2,3-triazolyl, 2H-1,2,3-triazolyl, etc.) tetrazolyl

(e.g. 1H-tetrazoly1, 2H-tetrazoly1, etc.), etc.;
unsaturated condensed heterocycly1 group containing 1 to
5 nitrogen atoms, for example, indoly1, isoindoly1,

indolizinyl, benzimidazolyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl,

- indazoly1, benzotriazoly1, tetrazolopyridaziny1 (e.g., tetrazolo[1,5-b]pyridaziny1, etc.), etc.; unsaturated 3 to 6-membered heteromonocyclic group containing an oxygen atom, for example, pyrany1, fury1, etc.; unsaturated 3 to 6-membered heteromonocyclic group containing a sulfur
- atom, for example, thienyl, etc.; unsaturated 3- to 6-membered heteromonocyclic group containing 1 to 2 oxygen atoms and 1 to 3 nitrogen atoms, for example, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, oxadiazolyl (e.g., 1,2,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,5-oxadiazolyl, etc.) etc.; unsaturated
- 20 condensed heterocyclyl group containing 1 to 2 oxygen atoms and 1 to 3 nitrogen atoms (e.g. benzoxazolyl, benzoxadiazolyl, etc.); unsaturated 3 to 6-membered heteromonocyclic group containing 1 to 2 sulfur atoms and 1 to 3 nitrogen atoms, for example, thiazolyl,
- thiadiazolyl (e.g., 1,2,4-thiadiazolyl, 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,5-thiadiazolyl, etc.; unsaturated condensed heterocyclyl group containing 1 to 2 sulfur atoms and 1 to 3 nitrogen atoms (e.g., benzothiazolyl, benzothiadiazolyl, etc.) and the like. The term
- nheterocycle" also embraces radicals where heterocyclyl radicals are fused with aryl or cycloalkyl radicals.

 Examples of such fused bicyclic radicals include benzofuran, benzothiophene, and the like. Said "heterocyclyl group" may have 1 to 3 substituents such as alkyl, hydroxyl, halo, alkoxy, oxo, amino, alkylthio and
- 35 alkyl, hydroxyl, halo, alkoxy, oxo, amino, alkylthio and alkylamino. The term "heterocyclylalkylene" embraces

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heterocyclyl-substituted alkyl radicals. More preferred heterocyclylalkylene radicals are "lower heterocyclylalkylene" radicals having one to six carbon atoms and a heterocyclyl radicals. The term "alkylthio" embraces radicals containing a linear or branched alkyl

- radical, of one to about ten carbon atoms attached to a divalent sulfur atom. More preferred alkylthio radicals are "lower alkylthio" radicals having alkyl radicals of one to six carbon atoms. Examples of such lower alkylthio radicals are methylthio, ethylthio, propylthio,
- butylthio and hexylthio. The term "alkylthioalkylene" embraces radicals containing an alkylthio radical attached through the divalent sulfur atom to an alkyl radical of one to about ten carbon atoms. More preferred alkylthioalkylene radicals are "lower alkylthioalkylene" radicals having alkyl radicals of one to six carbon atoms. Examples of such lower alkylthioalkylene radicals include methylthiomethyl. The term "alkylsulfinyl" embraces radicals containing a linear or branched alkyl
- embraces radicals containing a linear or branched alkyl radical, of one to about ten carbon atoms, attached to a divalent -S(=0) radical. More preferred alkylsulfinyl radicals are "lower alkylsulfinyl" radicals having alkyl radicals of one to six carbon atoms. Examples of such lower alkylsulfinyl radicals include methylsulfinyl, butylsulfinyl and hexylsulfinyl. The term
- "sulfonyl", whether used alone or linked to other terms such as "alkylsulfonyl", "halosulfonyl" denotes a divalent radical, -SO₂-. "Alkylsulfonyl" embraces alkyl radicals attached to a sulfonyl radical, where alkyl is defined as above. More preferred alkylsulfonyl radicals are "lower alkylsulfonyl" radicals having one to six carbon atoms. Examples of such lower alkylsulfonyl radicals include methylsulfonyl, ethylsulfonyl and propylsulfonyl. The "alkylsulfonyl" radicals may be further substituted with one or more halo atoms, such as fluoro, chloro or bromo, to provide haloalkylsulfonyl
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bromosulfonyl. The terms "sulfamyl", "aminosulfonyl" and

halosulfonyl radicals include chlorosulfonyl, and

attached to a sulfonyl radical. Examples of such

radicals. The term "halosulfonyl" embraces halo radicals

radical provided by the residue after removal of hydroxyl

include alkanoyl and aroyl radicals. Examples of such

alkanoyl radicals include formyl, acetyl, propionyl,

butyryl, isobutyryl, valeryl, isovaleryl, pivaloyl,

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from an organic acid. Examples of such acyl radicals

hexanoyl, and radicals formed from succinic, glycolic,

gluconic, lactic, malic, tartaric, citric, ascorbic,

glucuronic, maleic, fumaric, pyruvic, mandelic,

pantothenic, \(\beta\)-hydroxybutyric, galactaric and

galacturonic acids. The term "carbonyl", whether used

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alone or with other terms, such as "alkoxycarbonyl", denotes - (C=O) -. The terms "carboxy" or "carboxyl",

"sulfonamidyl" denote NH2O2S-. The term "acyl" denotes a

alkyl portions having one to six carbons. Examples of substituted or unsubstituted methoxycarbonylmethyl, ethoxycarbonylmethyl, methoxycarbonyl-ethyl and such lower alkoxycarbonylalkyl radicals include

Examples ethoxycarbonylethyl. The term "alkylcarbonyl", includes of such radicals include substituted or unsubstituted radicals having alkyl, hydroxylalkyl, radicals, as defined herein, attached to a carbonyl radical. methylcarbonyl, ethylcarbonyl, propylcarbonyl,

hydroxyethylcarbonyl. The term "aralkyl" embraces arylbutylcarbonyl, pentylcarbonyl, hydroxymethylcarbonyl, diphenylmethyl, triphenylmethyl, phenylethyl, and diphenylethyl. The aryl in said aralkyl may be substituted alkyl radicals such as benzyl, 10

'heterocyclylalkylene" embraces saturated and partially additionally substituted with one or more substituents benzyl and phenylmethyl are interchangeable. The term halkoalkyl, haloalkoxy, amino and nitro. The terms selected independently from halo, alkyl, alkoxy,

unsaturated heterocyclyl-substituted alkyl radicals (also can be called heterocycloalkylalkylene and 20

radicals (also can be called heteroarylalkylene), such as pyridylmethyl, quinolylmethyl, thienylmethyl, furylethyl, heterocycloalkenylalkylene correspondingly), such as pyrrolidinylmethyl, and heteroaryl-substituted alkyl

embrace lower alkyl radicals as defined above, and may be

radical. More preferred are "lower carboxyalkyl" which

carboxyalkyl", denotes -CO2H. The term "carboxyalkyl"

whether used alone or with other terms, such as

embraces alkyl radicals substituted with a carboxy

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additionally substituted on the alkyl radical with halo.

Examples of such lower carboxyalkyl radicals include

radical, as defined above, attached via an oxygen atom to

alkoxycarbonyl" radicals with alkyl portions having one

a carbonyl radical. More preferred are "lower

Examples of such lower alkoxycarbonyl

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(ester) radicals include substituted or unsubstituted

methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, propoxycarbonyl,

butoxycarbonyl and hexyloxycarbonyl. The term

carboxymethyl, carboxyethyl and carboxypropyl. The term

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"alkoxycarbonyl" means a radical containing an alkoxy

may be additionally substituted with halo, alkyl, alkoxy, and quinolylethyl. The heteroaryl in said heteroaralkyl halkoalkyl and haloalkoxy. The term "aryloxy" embraces aryl radicals attached through an oxygen atom to other 25 30

aminoalkyl" radicals. Examples of such radicals include radicals. The term "aralkoxy" embraces aralkyl radicals attached through an oxygen atom to other radicals. The term "aminoalkyl" embraces alkyl radicals substituted with amino radicals. More preferred are "lower 35

'alkylamino" denotes amino groups which are substituted The term aminomethyl, aminoethyl, and the like.

"alkoxycarbonylalkyl" embraces alkyl radicals substituted

preferred are "lower alkoxycarbonylalkyl" radicals with

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with a alkoxycarbonyl radical as defined above. More

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with one or two alkyl radicals. Preferred are "lower alkylamino" radicals having alkyl portions having one to six carbon atoms. Suitable lower alkylamino may be monosubstituted N-alkylamino or disubstituted N,N-alkylamino or disubstituted N,N-alkylamino N, N-alkylamino N, N-alkylamino

- dimethylamino, such as N-methylamino, N-ethylamino, N,N-dimethylamino, N,N-diethylamino or the like. The term "arylamino" denotes amino groups which are substituted with one or two aryl radicals, such as N-phenylamino. The "arylamino" radicals may be further substituted on the aryl ring portion of the radical. The term "aminocarbonyl" denotes an amide group of the formula -C(=0)NH2. The term "alkylaminocarbonyl" denotes an
- aminocarbonyl group which has been substituted with one or two alkyl radicals on the amino nitrogen atom.

 15 Preferred are "N-alkylaminocarbonyl" and "N,N-dialkylaminocarbonyl" radicals. More preferred are "lower N-alkylaminocarbonyl" and "lower N,N-
- dialkylaminocarbonyl" radicals with lower alkyl portions as defined above. The term "alkylcarbonylamino" embraces amino groups which are substituted with one alkylcarbonyl radicals. More preferred alkylcarbonylamino radicals are "lower alkylcarbonylamino" having lower alkylcarbonyl radicals as defined above attached to amino radicals. The term "alkylaminoalkylene" embraces radicals having one or more alkyl radicals attached to an aminoalkyl

radical.

The "hydrocarbon" moieties described herein are organic compounds or radicals consisting exclusively of

the elements carbon and hydrogen. These moieties include

30 alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, and aryl moieties. These moieties also include alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, and aryl moieties substituted with other aliphatic or cyclic hydrocarbon groups, such as alkaryl, alkenaryl and alkynaryl. Preferably, these moieties comprise 1 to 20 carbon atoms.

The heterosubstituted hydrocarbon moieties described

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herein are hydrocarbon moieties which are substituted with at least one atom other than carbon, including moieties in which a carbon chain atom is substituted with a hetero atom such as nitrogen, oxygen, sulfur, or a halogen atom. These substituents include lower alkoxy such as methoxy, ethoxy, butoxy; halogen such as chloro or fluoro; ethers; acetals; ketals; esters; heterocyclyl such as furyl or thienyl; alkanoxy; hydroxy; protected hydroxy; acyl; acyloxy; nitro; cyano; amino; and amido.

substituents of the pyrazole ring and not specifically defined herein are defined in a similar manner to that illustrated in the above definitions. As above, more preferred substituents are those containing "lower" radicals. Unless otherwise defined to contrary, the term

radicals. Unless otherwise defined to contrary, the term
"lower" as used in this application means that each alkyl
radical of a pyrazole ring substituent comprising one or
more alkyl radicals has one to about six carbon atoms;
each alkenyl radical of a pyrazole ring substituent
comprising one or more alkenyl radicals has two to about
six carbon atoms; each alkynyl radicals has two to about six carbon atoms; each alkynyl radicals has
two to about six carbon atoms; each cycloalkyl or
cycloalkenyl radical of a pyrazole ring substituent

comprising one or more cycloalkyl and/or cycloalkenyl radicals is a 3 to 8 membered ring cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl radical, respectively; each aryl radical of a pyrazole ring substituent comprising one or more aryl radicals is a monocyclic aryl radical; and each heterocyclyl radical of a pyrazole ring substituent

0 heterocyclyl radical of a pyrazole ring substituent comprising one or more heterocyclyl radicals is a 4-8 membered ring heterocyclyl. The present invention comprises the tautomeric forms

of compounds of Formulas I and IX. As illustrated below, the pyrazoles of Formula I and I' are magnetically and structurally equivalent because of the prototropic

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rautomeric nature of the hydrogen:

The present invention also comprises compounds of Formula I, IX, X and XI having one or more asymmetric carbons. It is known to those skilled in the art that those pyrazoles of the present invention having asymmetric carbon atoms may exist in disstereomeric, racemic, or optically active forms. All of these forms are contemplated within the scope of this invention. More specifically, the present invention includes enantiomers, diastereomers, racemic mixtures, and other mixtures thereof.

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The present invention comprises a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of a TNF mediated disorder, a P38 kinase mediated disorder, inflammation, and/or arthritis, comprising a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound of Formula I, or a therapeutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof, in association with at least one pharmaceutically-acceptable carrier, adjuvant or diluent.

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The present invention further encompasses substituted pyrazoles that specifically bind to the ATP binding site of p38 kinase. Without being held to a particular theory, applicants hypothesize that these substituted pyrazoles interact with p38 kinase as set forth below. As the substituent at the 3-position of the pyrazole ring approaches the ATP binding site of p38

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kinase, a hydrophobic cavity in the p38 kinase forms around the 3-position substitutent at the binding site. This hydrophobic cavity is believed to form as the 3-position substituent binds to a specific peptide sequence of the enzyme. In particular, it is believed to bind to the sidechains of Lys, Glus, Leu,, Leu,, Leu,, and the methyl group of the Thr, sidechain of p38 kinase at the ATP binding site (wherein the numbering scheme corresponds to the numbering substituents may be beneficial in preventing hydroxylation or further metabolism of the ring.

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The substituent at the 4-position of the pyrazole ring is one that is a partial mimic of the adenine ring of ATP, although it may be further elaborated.

Preferably, it is a planar substituent terminated by a suitable hydrogen bond acceptor functionality. It is a backbone N-H of the Metion residue while one edge of this substituent is in contact with bulk solvent.

Substitution at the 5-position of the pyrazole ring is well tolerated and can provide increased potency and selectivity. It is hypothesized that such substituents extend out in the direction of the bulk solvent and that suitable polar functionality placed at its terminus can interact with the sidechain of Asp¹0, leading to increased potency and selectivity.

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Similarly, substitution on the nitrogen atom at the 1- or 2-position of the pyrazole ring is well tolerated and can provide increased potency. It is hypothesized that a hydrogen substituent attached to one of the ring nitrogen atoms is hydrogen bonded to Asp₁₆₃. Preferably, the nitrogen atom at the 2-position is double bonded to the carbon atom at the 3-position of the pyrazole while

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the nitrogen atom at the 1-position of the pyrazole is available for substitution with hydrogen or other substituents.

The 5-position substitutent and the 1- or 2-position substituent of the pyrazole can be selected so as to improve the physical characteristics, especially aqueous solubility and drug delivery performance, of the substituted pyrazole. Preferably, however, these substituents each have a molecular weight less than about 10 360 atomic mass units. More preferably, these substituents each have a molecular weight less than about less than about a molecular weight less than about less than about solutions. Still more preferably, these substituents have a combined molecular

15 A class of substituted pyrazoles of particular interest consists of those compounds having the formula:

weight less than about 360 atomic mass units.

(XII)

herein

R¹ is a hydrocarbyl, heterosubstituted hydrocarbyl or heterocyclyl radical having a molecular weight less than about 360 atomic mass units; and

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 ${\bf R}^2$ is a hydrocarbyl, heterosubstituted hydrocarbyl or heterocyclyl radical that binds with p38 kinase at said ATP binding site of p38 kinase; and

25 R³ is a hydrocarbyl, heterosubstituted hydrocarbyl or heterocyclyl radical having a hydrogen bond acceptor functionality; and

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R' is a hydrocarbyl, heterosubstituted hydrocarbyl or heterocyclyl radical having a molecular weight less than about 360 atomic mass units;

provided R' is not 2-pyridinyl when R' is a phenyl ring containing a 2-hydroxy substituent and when R' is hydrido; further provided R' is selected from aryl, heterocyclyl, unsubstituted cycloalkyl and cycloalkenyl when R' is hydrido; and further provided R' is not methylsulfonylphenyl; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

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A class of substituted pyrazoles of particular interest consists of those compounds of Formula XI wherein

R¹ is a hydrocarbyl, heterosubstituted hydrocarbyl or heterocyclyl radical having a molecular weight less than about 360 atomic mass units; and

R² is a hydrocarbyl, heterosubstituted hydrocarbyl or heterocyclyl radical wherein said radical binds with 20 Lys₃₁, Glu₆₉, Leu₁₁, Ile₆₂, Leu₁₄, Leu₁₄, and Thr₁₀₁ sidechains at said ATP binding site of p38 kinase, said radical being substantially disposed within a hydrophobic cavity

binding site; and

R¹ is a hydrocarbyl, heterosubstituted hydrocarbyl or heterocyclyl radical having a hydrogen bond acceptor functionality that hydrogen bonds with the N-H backbone of Met₁₀₆ of p38 kinase; and

formed during said binding by p38 kinase at the ATP

R⁴ is a hydrocarbyl, heterosubstituted hydrocarbyl or heterocyclyl radical having a molecular weight less than about 360 atomic mass units.

The present invention also comprises a therapeutic method of treating a TNF mediated disorder, a p38 kinase mediated disorder, inflammation and/or arthritis in a subject, the method comprising treating a subject having

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or susceptible to such disorder or condition with a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound of Formula

wherein

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R¹ is selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, cycloalkylalkylene, cycloalkylalkylene, heterocyclylalkylene, haloalkyl, haloalkenyl,

heterocyclylalkylene, haloalkyl, haloalkenyl,
haloalkynyl, hydroxyalkyl, hydroxyalkenyl,
hydroxyalkynyl, aralkyl, aralkynyl,
arylheterocyclyl, carboxy, carboxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl,
alkenoxyalkyl, alkynoxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl,
heterocyclyloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl,

alkylthioalkylene, alkenylthioalkylene,
alkylthioalkenylene, amino, aminoalkyl, alkylamino,
alkenylamino, alkynylamino, arylamino, heterocyclylamino,
alkylsulfinyl, alkenylsulfinyl, alkynylsulfinyl,
arylsulfinyl, heterocyclylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl,

alkenylaulfonyl, alkynylaulfonyl, arrylaulfonyl, heterocyclylaulfonyl, alkylaminoalkylene, alkylaminoalkylene, alkylaulfonylaulfonylalkylene, acyloxycarbonyl, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, aryloxycarbonylalkylene, heterocyclyloxycarbonylarylene, aryloxycarbonylarylene, aryloxycarbonylarylene, heterocyclyloxycarbonylarylene,

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heterocyclylcarbonylalkylene, alkylcarbonylarylene,

alkylcarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene,

arylcarbonylarylene, heterocyclylcarbonylarylene,

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alkylcarbonyloxyalkylene, arylcarbonyloxyalkylene, heterocyclylcarbonyloxyalkylene, alkylcarbonyloxyarylene arylcarbonyloxyarylene, and

heterocyclylcarbonyloxyarylene; or

H 25 O R 26 | R 26 | C C H 2) | C C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C N | C

wherein:

i is an integer from 0 to 9;

R²⁸ is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, alkoxyalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, arylaminoalkyl, alkylcarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, and heterocyclylcarbonylaminoalkylene; and R²⁶ is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl

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R* is selected irom hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkylakylene, aralkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, and alkylaminoalkyl; and R²' is selected from alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, cycloalkylalkylene, cycloalkylarylene,

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20 cycloalkylcycloalkyl, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylarylene alkylaralkyl, aralkylarylene, alkylheterocyclyl, alkylheterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylarylene, aralkylheterocyclyl, alkoxyalkylene, alkoxyarylene, alkoxyaralkyl, alkoxyheterocyclyl, alkoxyarylene,

aryloxyarylene, aralkoxyarylene, alkoxyarylene, alkoxyheterocyclylalkylene, aryloxyalkoxyarylene, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylcarbonylalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkylene, arylaminocarbonylalkylene,

alkoxyarylaminocarbonylalkylene, aminocarbonylalkylene, arylaminocarbonylalkylene, alkylaminocarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylarylene,

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alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylarylene, arylcarbonylarylene, alkylarylcarbonylarylene, aryloxycarbonylarylene, alkylaryloxycarbonylarylene,

alkoxycarbonylalkoxylarylene,

ഗ arylthioalklylarylene, arylsulfonylaminoalkylene aralkylthioarylene, heterocyclylthioarylene, cycloalkylthioalkylene, alkylthioarylene, heterocyclylcarbonylalkylarylene, alkylthioalkylene,

10 alkoxyarylene, aryloxyarylene, arylaminocarbonylalkylene said alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, alkylsulfonylarylene, alkylaminosulfonylarylene; wherein aryloxycarbonylarylene, arylcarbonylarylene, alkylthioarylene, heterocyclylthioarylene, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylarylene,

15 are optionally substituted with one or more radicals alkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano; or arylthioalklylarylene, and alkylsulfonylarylene groups independently selected from alkyl, halo, haloalkyl \mathbb{R}^{27} is -CHR28 \mathbb{R}^{29} wherein \mathbb{R}^{29} is alkoxycarbonyl, and \mathbb{R}^{29}

20 heterocylcyl groups are optionally substituted with one aralkylthioalkylene; wherein said aralkyl and alkoxycarbonylalkylene, alkylthioalkylene, and heterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylalkylene, is selected from aralkyl, aralkoxyalkylene,

25 nitro; or or more radicals independently selected from alkyl and

30 radicals independently selected from alkyl, aryl, heterocycle is optionally substituted with one or more they are attached form a heterocycle, wherein said R26 and R27 together with the nitrogen atom to which

alkoxycarbonyl, aralkoxycarbonyl, alkylamino and alkoxyarylene, alkylaryloxyalkylene, alkylcarbonyl alkylheterocyclylalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkylene,

ω 5 alkoxycarbonylamino; wherein said aryl, heterocyclylalkylene and aryloxyalkylene radicals are

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independently selected from halogen, alkyl and alkoxy; optionally substituted with one or more radicals

alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, haloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, heterocyclylamino, heterocyclylalkylamino, aralkylamino, alkylamino, alkenylamino, alkynylamino, arylamino, aralkyl, alkylheterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, aminoalkyl, aminoaryl, aminoalkylamino, R2 is selected from hydrido, halogen, alkyl, alkenyl,

10 arylaminoalkylene, alkylaminoalkylene, arylaminoarylene carboxycycloalkyl, carboxycycloalkenyl, arylthio, heterocyclylthio, carboxy, carboxyalkyl, cycloalkenyl, alkoxy, heterocyclyloxy, alkylthio, alkylaminoarylene, alkylaminoalkylamino, cycloalkyl,

15 alkoxycarbonylaminoalkylamino, and heterocyclylsulfonyl; alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylcarbonyl, alkoxyalkylamino, carboxyalkylamino, alkoxycarbonyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl, wherein the aryl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl,

20 25 selected from halo, keto, amino, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl and cycloalkenyl groups are optionally aralkoxy, haloalkyl, alkylamino, alkynylamino, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylsulfonyl alkylaminoalkylamino, heterocyclylalkylamino, epoxyalkyl, amino(hydroxyalkyl) carboxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, substituted with one or more radicals independently arylsulfonyl, and aralkylsulfonyl; or

R' has the formula:

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j is an integer from 0 to 8; and

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m is 0 or 1; and R^{30} and R^{31} are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, aminocarbonylalkyl,

alkoxyalkyl, and alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl; and R²¹ is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, alkoxyalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkyleminoalkyl, arylaminoalkyl, alkylcarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, and

heterocyclylcarbonylaminoalkylene;
R³³ is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, -C(O)R³⁵,
-C(O)OR³⁵, -SO₂R³⁶, -C(O)NR³⁷R³⁸, and -SO₃NR³⁸R⁴⁰, wherein
R³⁵, R³⁶, R³⁷, R³⁸, R³⁸ and R⁴⁰ are independently
selected from hydrocarbon, heterosubstituted
hydrocarbon and heterocyclyl; and

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R²⁴ is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, and arylaminocarbonyl; or R² is -CR⁴1R⁴² wherein R⁴¹ is aryl, and R⁴² is hydroxy; and

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20 R³ is selected from pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, quinolinyl, purinyl,

(IV)

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wherein R¹³ is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, 25 aminoalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkenoxyalkyl, and aryloxyalkyl;

wherein the R' pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, quinolinyl and purinyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, alkyl, aralkenyl, arylheterocyclyl, carboxy,

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carboxyalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkylthio, arylthio, alkylsulfinyl, arylsulfinyl, arylsulfonyl, aralkoxy, heterocyclylalkoxy, amino, alkylamino, alkynylamino, cycloalkylamino,

cycloalkenylamino, arylamino, heterocyclylamino,
aminocarbonyl, cyano, hydroxy, hydroxyalkyl,
alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, heterocyclyloxycarbonyl,
alkoxycarbonylamino, alkoxyaralkylamino, aminosulfinyl,
aminosulfonyl, alkylaminoalkylamino, hydroxyalkylamino,

aralkylamino, heterocyclylalkylamino,
aralkylheterocyclylamino, nitro, alkylaminocarbonyl,
alkylcarbonylamino, halosulfonyl, aminoalkyl, haloalkyl,
alkylcarbonyl, hydrazinyl, alkylhydrazinyl,
arylhydrazinyl, or -NR*R* wherein R* is alkylcarbonyl or
amino, and R* is alkyl or aralkyl; and

R' is selected from hydrido, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, and heterocyclyl, wherein R' is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, alkyl, alkenyl, alkenyl, alkenyl, alkylhio, arylhio.

alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, alkylthio, arylthio, alkylthioalkylene, arylthioalkylene, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfinylalkylene, arylsulfinylalkylene, alkylsulfonyl, alkylsulfonylalkylene, arylsulfonylalkylene, arylsulfonylalkylene, arylsuy, aryloxy, aralkoxy,

25 aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, arylaminocarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, haloalkyl, amino, cyano, nitro, alkylamino, arylamino, alkylaminoalkylene, arylaminoalkylene, arylaminoalkylene, aminoalkylamino, and hydroxy;

provided R² is not 2-pyridinyl when R⁴ is a phenyl 30 ring containing a 2-hydroxy substituent and when R¹ is hydrido; further provided R² is selected from aryl, heterocyclyl, unsubstituted cycloalkyl and cycloalkenyl when R⁴ is hydrido; and further provided R⁴ is not methylsulfonylphenyl; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

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10 տ I are the pharmaceutically-acceptable salts thereof. The selected from aliphatic, cycloaliphatic, aromatic, acid. Examples of such inorganic acids are hydrochloric, may be prepared from an inorganic acid or from an organic pharmaceutically-acceptable. Suitable pharmaceuticallyaddition salts of free acids or free bases. araliphatic, heterocyclyl, carboxylic and sulfonic phosphoric acid. Appropriate organic acids may be hydrobromic, hydroiodic, nitric, carbonic, sulfuric and acceptable acid addition salts of compounds of Formula I of the salt is not critical, provided that it is commonly used to form alkali metal salts and to form term "pharmaceutically-acceptable salts" embraces salts Also included in the family of compounds of Formula The nature

classes of organic acids, example of which are formic, acetic, propionic, succinic, glycolic, gluconic, lactic, malic, tartaric, citric, ascorbic, glucuronic, maleic, fumaric, pyruvic, aspartic, glutamic, benzoic, anthranilic, mesylic, stearic, salicylic, p-

20 hydroxybenzoic, phenylacetic, mandelic, embonic (pamoic), methanesulfonic, ethanesulfonic, benzenesulfonic, pantothenic, toluenesulfonic, 2-hydroxyethanesulfonic, sulfanilic, cyclohexylaminosulfonic, algenic, β -hydroxybutyric, galactaric and galacturonic acid.

25 Suitable pharmaceutically-acceptable base addition salts of compounds of Formula I include metallic salts and organic salts. More preferred metallic salts include, but are not limited to appropriate alkali metal (group Ia) salts, alkaline earth metal (group IIa) salts and

other physiological acceptable metals. Such salts can be made from aluminum, calcium, lithium, magnesium, potassium, sodium and zinc. Preferred organic salts can be made from tertiary amines and quaternary ammonium salts, including in part, tromethamine, diethylamine, N.V.-dibenzylethylenediamine, chloroprocaine, choline,

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diethanolamine, ethylenediamine, meglumine (N-

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methylglucamine) and procaine. All of these salts may be prepared by conventional means from the corresponding compound of Formulas I-III by reacting, for example, the appropriate acid or base with the compound of Formulas I-III.

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General Synthetic Procedures

The compounds of the invention can be prepared according to the following procedures of Schemes I-XVIII wherein R¹, R², R¹, R⁴, R⁴ and Ar¹ are as previously defined for the compounds of Formula I, IX, X and XI except where expressly noted.

SCHEME

15 Scheme I shows the synthesis of pyrazole 5 by two

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routes. Condensation of the pyridylmethyl ketone 1 with aldehyde 2 in the presence of a base, such as piperidine, in a solvent, such as toluene or benzene, either in the absence or the presence of acetic acid at reflux, provides the α,β -unsaturated ketone 3. In route 1,

pyrazole 5 is effected by treatment with a base, such as to provide pyrazole 5. Alternatively, the intermediate ethylene glycol, at a temperature ranging from 25 °C up the presence of an acid such as acetic acid, at reflux, ketone 3 is condensed directly with tosyl hydrazide in tosyl hydrazone 6 may be isolated, conversion of it to In route 2, hydroxide. Treatment of epoxide 4 with hydrazine in ketone 3 is first converted to epoxide 4, such as by potassium hydroxide, in a suitable solvent, such as temperature, in the presence of base such as sodium ethanol or other suitable solvent at a temperature treatment with hydrogen peroxide solution at room ranging up to reflux, yields pyrazole 5. . Ω 10 15

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SCHEME II

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Scheme II shows the synthesis of pyrazole 12 of the present invention. The treatment of pyridine derivative 7 with ester 8 in the presence of a base, such as sodium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide, in a suitable solvent, such as tetrahydrofuran, gives ketone 9. Treatment of ketone 9 or a hydrohalide salt of ketone 9 with a halogenating agent, such as bromine, N-bromosuccinimide or N-chlorosuccinimide, in suitable solvents, such as acetic

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chlorosuccinimide, in suitable solvents, such as acetic acid, methylene chloride, methanol, or combinations thereof, forms the a-halogenated ketone 10 (wherein X is halo). Examples of suitable hydrohalide salts include the hydrochloride and hydrobromide salts. Reaction of haloketone 10 with thiosemicarbazide 11 (where R* and R' can be hyrido, lower alkyl, phenyl, heterocyclyl and the like or where R* and R' form a heterocyclyl ring optionally containing an additional heteroatom) provides

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pyrazole 12. Examples of suitable solvents for this

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reaction are ethanol and dimethylformamide. The reaction may be carried out in the presence or absence of base or acid at temperatures ranging from room temperature to 100 °C.

15 10 Treatment of the resultant alkyl dithiocarbamate with the art by first reacting an appropriate amine with available may be conveniently prepared by one skilled in Lieber and Nomoto publications are incorporated herein by substituted thiocyanates as described by Y. Nomoto et Orlowski, J. Org. Chem., Vol. 22, p. 88 (1957). An treatment with an alkylating agent such as methyl iodide. carbon disulfide in the presence of a base, followed by reference. al., Chem. Pharm. Bull., Vol. 39, p.86 (1991). The alternative approach is to add hydrazine to appropriately chemistry is further described in E. Lieber and R.C. hydrazine results in the desired thiosemicarbazide. This Thiosemicarbazides which are not commercially

SCHEME III

ROLL NHS

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ROLL NHS

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ROLL NHS

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10 5 hydrazone 18 is converted to pyrazole 19. In Route 2, anhydride 17 at low temperature to provide acyl hydrazone 19 directly. Alternatively, this condensation may be temperature. Heating acyl hydrazone 18 as above then hydrazine with a carboxylic acid ester, at room ketone 13 with acyl hydrazide 15, formed by reaction of Upon heating at a temperature up to 200°C, acyl from room temperature to about 200 °C, to give pyrazole with acyl hydrazide 15 at a suitable temperature, ranging provides pyrazole 19. In Route 3, ketone 13 is treated acyl hydrazone 18 is formed directly by reaction of hydrazide 16, which is then reacted with acyl halide or is condensed with hydrazine 14 to give the substituted more general form by three routes. In Route 1, ketone 13 in a solvent containing acetic acid. carried out in an acidic solvent, such as acetic acid, or Scheme III shows the synthesis of pyrazole 19 in

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Synthetic Scheme IV describes the preparation of pyrazole 19.

X = halyl, alkyl R¹ = Me, CH₂CH₂OH R⁴ = cyclopropyl, 4-pyridyl, 4-imidaZolyl

pyridylmethyl ketones 31 (prepared, for example, as later limited to, phenylhydrazine and p-methoxyphenylhydrazine. described in Scheme IX) with hydrazines in the presence substituted 4-pyridyl-5-arylpyrazoles 33 of the present tetrahydrofuran to generate dianions. This reaction may bis(trimethylsilyl)amide in a suitable solvent such as be carried out at temperatures of about 0 °C or lower. In step 1, the reaction of substituted Scheme V shows the two step synthesis of the 3-Examples of suitable hydrazines include, but are not of solvents such as ethanol gives ketohydrazones 32. invention by cyclization of hydrazone dianions with In step 2, the hydrazones 32 are treated with two equivalents of a base such as sodium carboxylates.

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In the same step, the dianions then are condensed with esters such as methyl isonicotinate, methyl

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- step with a dehydrating agent, such as a mineral acid, to 33. It may be necessary to treat the product from this cyclopropanecarboxylate, to give the desired pyrazoles
 - produce the target pyrazole in some instances. ß

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 N_2H_4

base

: heteroary! : substituted or unsubstituted pheny

lower alkyl, lower alkenyl or aryl 35

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to pyrazole 36 by treatment with hydrazine.

SCHEME VI

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treating a heteroarylmethane with a strong base such as heteroarylmethyl ketone 34 is synthesized by first position of the ring. In accordance with this method, a synthesizing pyrazoles which are unsubstituted at the 5 Scheme VI shows an alternative method for

2-chloro-4-methylpyrimidine, 2-chloro-4-methylpyridine methylpyridine, 4-methylpyrimidine, 2,4-dimethylpyridine Examples of suitable heteroarylmethanes are 4lithium hexamethyldisilazide or lithium diisopropylamide

15 10 p-fluorobenzoate and ethyl and methyl p-chlorobenzoate. Examples of suitable benzoate esters are methyl and ethyl heteroarylmethyl lithium species is then reacted with a and 2-fluoro-4-methylpyridine. The resulting substituted benzoate ester to produce ketone 34.

dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal or tert-35 by reaction with an aminomethylenating agent such as butoxybis(dimethylamino)methane. Ketone 35 is converted Ketone 34 is converted to the aminomethylene derivative

25 the appropriate substituted hydrazine. Examples of substituted nitrogen at position 1 of the ring. Ketone regioselectively synthesize pyrazole 38 which contains a hydroxyethyl)hydrazine. Reaction of hydrazone 37 with an suitable hydrazines are N-methylhydrazine and N-(2of suitable aminomethylenating agents include aminomethylenating agent produces pyrazole 38. Examples is first converted to hydrazone 37 by reaction with A modification of this synthetic route serves to

30 dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal and tertbutoxybis (dimethylamino) methane.

substituted heteroaromatic derivative. Examples of such subsequent treatment with an amine produces an amino-38 bears a leaving group such as a displaceable halogen, amines include benzylamine, cyclopropylamine and ammonia. In cases where the R³ substituent of pyrazoles 36 and

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nucleophiles such as mercaptides and alkoxides. Examples of substitutable R' groups include, but are not limited to, 2-chloropyridinyl and 2-bromopyridinyl groups. The leaving group may also be replaced with other

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SCHEME ALL

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Scheme VII describes the preparation of derivatives from pyrazole 5 (prepared in accordance with Scheme I) when $R^2 = CH_3$. Oxidation of pyrazole 5 gives carboxylic acid 39, which is then reduced to hydroxymethyl compound 40, or coupled with amine $NR^{10}R^{11}$ (wherein R^{10} and R^{11} are independently selected, for example, from hydrogen, alkyl and aryl, or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 4-8 membered ring that may contain one or more additional heteroatoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur) to form amide 41 followed by reduction to generate amine derivative 42.

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SCHEME VIII

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Scheme VIII illustrates the synthesis of pyrazoles 44 and 45 from pyrazole 43. The alkylation of the ring nitrogen atoms of pyrazole 43 can be accomplished using conventional techniques. Treatment of pyrazole 43 with an appropriate base (for example, sodium hydride) followed by treatment with an alkyl halide (for example, CH₁I) yields a mixture of isomers 44 and 45.

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Scheme IX illustrates the synthesis of 3-aryl-4-pyridyl-pyrazoles of the present invention. Benzoate 46 is reacted with pyridine 47 in the presence of a strong base, such as an alkali metal hexamethyldisilazide (preferably sodium hexamethyldisilazide or lithium hexamethyldisilazide), in a suitable solvent, such as tetrahydrofuran, to give desoxybenzoin 48. Desoxybenzoin 48 is then converted to ketone 49 by treatment with an

excess of dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal. Ketone 49
10 is then reacted with hydrazine hydrate in a suitable
solvent such as ethanol to yield pyrazole 50. In Scheme
IX, R¹¹ represents one or more radicals independently
selected from the optional substituents previously
defined for R¹. Preferably, R¹¹ is hydrogen, alkyl, halo,
trifluoromethyl, methoxy or cyano, or represents

methylenedioxy.

The 3-aryl-4-pyrimidinyl-pyrazoles of the present invention can be synthesized in the manner of Scheme IX by replacing pyridine 47 with the corresponding

by replacing pyridine 47 with the corresponding
20 pyrimidine. In a similar manner, Schemes X through XVII
can be employed to synthesize 3-aryl-4-pyrimidinylpyrimidines corresponding to the 3-aryl-4-pyrimidinylpyrazoles shown in those schemes.

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Scheme X illustrates one variation of Scheme IX that can be used to synthesize 3-aryl-4-pyridyl-pyrazoles that are further substituted on the nitrogen atom at position 1 of the pyrazole ring. If desoxybenzoin 48 (prepared in accordance with Scheme IX) instead is first converted to hydrazone 51 by treatment with hydrazine and hydrazone 51 is then treated with dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal,

10 is then treated with dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal, then the resulting product is pyrazole 52.

Schemes XI through XVIII illustrate further modifications that can be made to Scheme IX to synthesize other 3-aryl-4-pyridyl-pyrazoles having alternative substituents.

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SCHEME XI 101

major product

minor product

SCHEME XII

for example, hydrogen, alkyl, phenyl, aralkyl, heteroarylalkyl, amino or alkylamino; and $R_{20}\ is,$ for In Scheme XII, X is chloro, fluoro or bromo; R13 is,

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example, hydrogen or alkyl.

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SCHEME XIII

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SCHEME XIV erimethylsilyl cyanide 8 2

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SCHEME XV

In Scheme XV, n is 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5; and R¹⁴ and R¹⁵ are independently selected from, for example, hydrogen, alkyl or aryl, or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 4-7 membered ring that may contain one or more additional heteroatoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur.

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SCHEME XVI

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In Scheme XVI, \mathbb{R}^{16} is selected, for example, from hydrogen, alkyl and phenyl.

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SCHEME XVII

In Scheme XVII, R^{17} is selected, for example, from alkyl, phenylalkyl and heterocyclylalkyl.

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25 30 <u>υ</u> XI, X and XI. These detailed descriptions fall within the of the methods of preparation of compounds of Formulas I, invention. These detailed descriptions are presented for scope, and serve to exemplify, the above described heteroatoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur. spectra consistent with their assigned structures. In illustrative purposes only and are not intended as a General Synthetic Procedures which form part of the unless otherwise indicated. All compounds showed NMR by weight and temperatures are in Degrees centigrade restriction on the scope of the invention. All parts are some cases, the assigned structures were confirmed by The following examples contain detailed descriptions

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ring is substituted by a carboxyl group or a carboxyl outline in Scheme XVIII. The starting pyridyl pyrazole derivative may be synthesized according to the procedures 67 is converted to the 2-cyano derivative 68 by first Compounds wherein the 2-position of the pyridine

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substituted amide 72 by treatment with a desired amine,

such as ethanol or ethanol and water or methanol and

water or the like. Ester 70 is also convertible to

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4-8 membered ring that may contain one or more additional with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a for example, from hydrogen, alkyl and aryl, or together In Scheme XVIII, R^{10} and R^{19} are independently selected Temperatures may range from room temperature to 180°C. such as methylamine at a suitable temperature. 10

reaction with dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal in

The ester 70 is converted to its carboxylic

Carboxamide 69 is converted to its methyl ester 70 by include potassium carbonate and potassium bicarbonate. presence of a suitable base. Examples of suitable bases

acid 71 by saponification. Typical saponification

conditions include reaction with a base such as sodium

hydroxide or potassium hydroxide in a suitable solvent

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the 2-cyano compound 68. Compound 68 is converted to its

cyanide followed by dimethylcarbamoyl chloride produces Treatment of the pyridine N-oxide with trimethylsilyl

carboxamide 69 by reaction with hydrogen peroxide in the

oxidizing agent such as m-chloroperoxybenzoic acid.

conversion to its pyridine N-oxide by reaction with an

SCHEME XVIII

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nuclear Overhauser effect (NOE) experiments. The following abbreviations are used:

HCl - hydrochloric acid

MgSO4 - magnesium sulfate

NaIO4 - sodium periodate Na₂SO₄ - sodium sulfate

NaHSO3 - sodium bisulfite NaOH - sodium hydroxide

P205 - phosphorus pentoxide KOH - potassium hydroxide

methyl 10

MeOH - methanol

EtOH - ethanol

HOAC (or ACOH) - acetic acid 15

StOAc - ethyl acetate

420 - water

 $\mathrm{CH}_2\mathrm{Cl}_2$ - methylene chloride - hydrogen peroxide

CCO, - potassium carbonate 20

NaHMDS - sodium hexamethyldisilazide KMnO, - potassium permanganate

EDC - 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)3-ethylcarbodiiminde DMF - dimethylformamide

HOBT - 1-hydroxybenzotriazole hydrochloride 25

mCPBA - 3-chloroperoxybenzoic acid

TMSCN - trimethylsilyl cyanide

SEM-Cl - 2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxymethyl chloride Me₂NCOC1 - N,N-dimethylcarbamoyl chloride 30

min - minutes hr - hour

THF - tetrahydrofuran 35

TLC - thin layer chromatography

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DSC - differential scanning calorimetry

b.p. - boiling point

m.p. - melting point

RT - room temperature eg - equivalent

methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

Step 1: Preparation of 4-(3-fluoro-4-methoxylphenyl)-3-

pyridyl-3-butene-2-one

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A solution of 4-pyridylacetone (1.0 g, 7.4 mmol), 3fluoro-p-anisaldehyde (1.25 g, 8.1 mmol), and piperidine reflux. After 18 hours, the reaction was cooled to room pressure. The crude product (3.0 g) was purified by temperature and the solvent was removed under reduced (0.13 g, 1.5 mmol) in toluene (50 ml) was heated to column chromatography (silica gel, 65:35 ethyl acetate/hexane) to give 4-(3-fluoro-4-methoxylphenyl)-3pyridyl-3-butene-2-one as a pale yellow solid (1.60 g, 20

Step 2: Preparation of 4-[5-(3-fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)-3 methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yllpyridine

mmol) in acetic acid (25 ml), p-toluenesulfonyl hydrazide heated to reflux for 6 hours. Acetic acid was removed by The reaction solution was distillation from the reaction solution. The resulting methoxylphenyl)-3-butene-2-one (step 1) (0.99 g, 3.65 To a solution of 3-pyridyl-4-(3-fluoro-4-(0.68 g, 3.65 mol) was added. 3 25

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residue was diluted with CH2Cl2 (150 ml), washed with H2O

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(2x100 ml), dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated. The crude product (1.5 g) was purified by chromatography (silica gel, ethyl acetate) to give 4-[5-(3-fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine as a pale yellow solid (213 mg, 20.7%): Anal. Calc'd for C₁₆H₁₄N₃OF.0.1 H₂O: C, 67.41; H, 5.02; N, 14.74. Found: C, 67.37; H, 4.88; N, 14.35.

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Example A-2

4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-y1) pyridine

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<u>Step 1: Preparation of 4-pyridylacetone</u> 4-pyridylacetone was prepared according to the method of Ippolito et al, U.S. Patent 4,681,944.

Step 2: Preparation of 4-phenyl-3-(4-pyridyl)-3-butene2-one

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Using the procedure of Example A-1, step 1, 4-pyridylacetone (step 1) (1 g, 7.4 mmol) was condensed with benzaldehyde (790 mg, 7.4 mmol) in benzene (15 mL) containing piperidine (50 mg) at reflux. The desired 4-phenyl-3-(4-pyridyl)-3-butene-2-one (1.3 g, 78 %) was obtained as a crystalline solid: m. p. 101-103 °C. Anal. Calc'd for C₁₅H₁₃NO (223.28): C, 80.69; H, 5.87; N, 6.27. Found: C, 80.59; H, 5.79; N, 6.18.

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Step 3: Preparation of 4-phenyl-3-(4-pyridyl)-3,4epoxy-2-butanone

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Using the procedure of Example A-1, step 2, a solution of 4-phenyl-3-(4-pyridyl)- 3-butene-2-one (step 2) (1.25 g, 5.6 mmol) in methanol (20 ml) was treated

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with 30% aqueous hydrogen peroxide (1 ml) in the presence of sodium hydroxide (230 mg, 5.7 mmol). The crude product was purified by chromatography (silica gel, 1:1 ethyl acetate/hexane) to give 4-phenyl-3-(4-pyridyl)-3,4-epoxy-2-butanone (270 mg, 20%).

Step 4: Preparation of 4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine

Using the procedure of Example A-1, step 3, a
10 solution of 4-phenyl-3-(4-pyridyl)-3,4-epoxy-2-butanone
(step 3) (250 mg, 1 mmol) in ethanol (15 ml) was treated
with anhydrous hydrazine (50 mg, 1.5 mmol) and heated to
reflux for 4 hours. The crude product was purified by
chromatography (silica gel, 1:1 acetone/hexane). The
product was recrystallized from ethyl acetate and hexane
to give 4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine
(81 mg, 35%) as a crystalline solid: m. p. 212-214 °C.
Anal. Calc'd for C15H13N3 (235.29): C, 76.57; H, 5.57;
N, 17.86. Found: C, 76.49; H, 5.42; N, 17.39.

Example A-3

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4-[5-methyl-3-[2-methylphenyl]-1Hpyrazol-4-y1]pyridine

Step 1: Preparation of 4-(2-methylphenyl)-3-(4-pyridyl)25 3-butene-2-one

A solution of 4-pyrridylacetone (Example A-5, step 1) (0.75 g, 5.56 mmol), o-tolualdehyde (0.73 g, 5.56 mmol) and piperidine (100 mg) in toluene (50 ml) was heated to reflux. Water generated during the reaction was removed by a Dean-Stark trap. After heating at

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reflux for 5 hours, the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 hours. The mixture was concentrated to an orange color oily residue. The crude ketone was purified by chromatography to give 4-(2-methylphenyl)-3-(4-pyridyl)-3-butene-2-one: Anal. Calc'd for C16H15NO (237.30): C, 80.98; H, 6.37; N, 5.90. Found: C, 80.78; H, 6.61; N, 5.85.

Step 2: Preparation of 4-(2-methylphenyl)-3-(4-pyridyl)-

10 3.4-epoxy-2-butanone

To a solution of 4-(2-methylphenyl)-3-(4-pyridyl)-3-butene-2-one (step 1) (1.0g, 4.2 mmol) in methyl alcohol (18 ml), a solution of H2O2 (30% by wt.) (0.95 g, 8.4 mmol) and sodium hydroxide (0.18 g 4.6 mmol) in water (4 ml) was added. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 70 hours. After methyl alcohol was removed, water (25 ml) and ethyl acetate (100 ml) were added and the two phase mixture was stirred for 30 minutes. The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was washed with ethyl acetate (100 ml). The combined organic layer was dried with Na2SO4, filtered and concentrated to give an oil. 4-(2-Methylphenyl)-3-(4-pyridyl)-3,4-epoxy-2-butanone was isolated from the oil residue by chromatography.

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Step 3: Preparation of 4-[5-methyl-3-(2-methylphenyl)lHpyxazol-4-yllpyxidine

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A solution of 4-(2-methylphenyl)-3-(4-pyridyl)-3,4-epoxy-2-butanone (step 2) (0.11 g, 0.434 mmol) and hydrazine hydrate (0.043 g, 0.868 mmol) in ethyl alcohol (50 ml) was heated at reflux for 20 hours. The solvent was removed and the resulting residue was purified by chromatography to give 4-[5-methyl-3-(2-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine: Anal. Calc'd for Cl6H1SN3 35 (249.32): C, 77.08; H, 6.06; N, 16.85. Found: C, 76.66;

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H, 5.91; N, 16.84.

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4-[S-methyl-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1Hpyrazol-4-yl]pyridine By following the method of Example A-3 and substituting p-fluorobenzaldehyde for o-tolualdehyde, the titled compound was prepared: Anal. Calc'd for C15H12N3F + 0.1.H2O: (249.32): C, 70.63; H, 4.82; N, 16.47. Found: C, 70.63; H, 4.78; N, 16.40.

Example A-5

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-[5-methyl-3-(4-methylphenyl)-1Hpyrazol-4-yl]pyridine By following the method of Example A-3 (with one minor modification: in Step 2, the preparation of the intermediate epoxide was accomplished at 0-10 °C for 1 hour, and the reaction was quenched by being partitioned

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between water, containing 2 eq. sodium bisulfite, and ethyl acetate) and substituting p-tolualdehyde for o-tolualdehyde, the titled product was isolated: Anal. Calc'd for C16H15N3 (249.32): C, 77.08; H, 6.06; N, 16.85. Found: C, 76.97; H, 6.09; N, 16.90.

Example A-6

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4-[5-methyl-3-[4-(methylthlo)phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-y1]pyridine

10 By following the method of Example A-5 and substituting 4-(methylthio)benzaldehyde for p-tolualdehyde, the titled product was prepared: Anal. Calc'd for C16H15N3S (281.38): C, 68.30; H, 5.37; N, 14.93. Found: C, 68.34; H, 5.09; N, 14.78.

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Example A-7

4-[3-(4-chiorophenyi)-5-methyi-1Hpyrazot-4-y1]pyridine

5 By following the method of Example A-5 and substituting p-chlorobenzaldehyde for p-tolualdehyde, the titled product was obtained. Anal. Calc'd for C15H12N3Cl (269.77): C, 66.79; H, 4.48; N, 15.58. Found: C, 66.43; H, 4.44; N, 15.78.

Example A-8

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4-[3-methyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-1Hpyrazol-4-y1]pyridine

By following the method of Example A-5 and substituting m-tolualdehyde for p-tolualdehyde, the titled product was obtained: Anal. Calc'd for C16H15N3 + 0.2H2O: C, 75.98; H, 6.14; N, 16.61. Found: C, 76.06; H,

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6.05; N, 16.38.

Example A-9

-[5-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-3-methyi 1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine By following the method of Example A-5 and substituting 2,5-dimethylbenzaldehyde for p-tolualdehyde, the titled product was obtained: Anal. Calc'd for 10 Cl7H17N3 + 0.1H2O: C, 77.01; H, 6.54; N, 15.85. Found: C, 76.96; H, 6.81; N, 15.51.

Sxample A-10

4-[5-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-y1]-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-y1]pyridine 15 4-Pyridylacetone (1.5 g, 12 mmol), piperonal (1.6 g, 10.6 mmol), acetic acid (110 mg, 1.8 mmol), and piperidine (110 mg, 1.3 mmol) were dissolved in toluene

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(30 mL) and heated for 2 hours at reflux in a flask equipped with a Dean-Stark trap. The solution was cooled to room temperature, and ethyl acetate was added to precipitate a solid, which was collected on a filter plate (1.25 g). A sample (500 mg) of this solid was heated with p-toluensulfonyl hydrazide (348 mg, 1.81 mmol) in acetic acid (5 mL) at 80 °C for 1 hour. The reaction was heated to reflux for 1 hour. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and the solvent was

usabed with 5% aqueous potassium carbonate, and water.

The organic layer was dried (MgSO₄), filtered and evaporated to obtain a yellow solid. This solid was triturated with methylene chloride, yielding 4-[5-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine which was collected on a filter plate (220 mg, 42% yield).

Anal. Calc'd for Cl6H13N3O₂: C, 68.81; H, 4.69; N, 15.04. Found: C, 68.02; H, 4.54; N, 14.76. MS (M*H): 280 (base

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peak).

4-[3-methyl-5-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-y1]pyridine 4-Pyridylacetone (1.5 g, 12 mmol), 4-phenoxybenzoldehyde 92.1 g, 10.6 mmol), acetic acid (110 g, 1.8 mmol), and piperidine (110 mg, 1.3 mmol) were dissolved in toluene (30 mL) and heated for 2 hours at

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reflux in a flask equipped with a Dean-Stark trap. The solution was cooled to room temperature and ethyl acetate was added to precipitate a solid, which was collected on a filter plate. A sample (223 mg) of this solid was heated with p-toluensulfonyl hydrazide (348 mg, 1.81 mmol) in ethylene glycol with potassium hydroxide (77 mg) at 110 °C for 0.5 hour. The work up procedure was the same as that in Example A-10. 4-[3-Methyl-5-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine was obtained (100 mg, 66% yield): Anal. Calc'd for C21H17N30 + 0.1 H20: C, 76.62; H, 5.27; N, 12.76. Found: C, 76.37; H, 5.19; N, 12.64. MS (M+H): 328 (base peak).

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Example A-12

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The same procedure as for the preparation of Example A-10 was used, substituting 4-formylbiphenyl in place of piperonal, to give 4-[5-[(1,1'-biphenyl)-4-yl]-3-methyl-1+pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine as a white solid: MS (M+H): 312 (hase neak)

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Example A-13

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The same procedure for the preparation of Example A10 was used, substituting 3-phenoxybenzaldehyde in place
of piperonal, to give 4-[3-methyl-5-[3-(phenoxyphenyl)1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine as a white solid.

Example A-14

The same procedure for the preparation of Example A10 was used, substituting 3-benzyloxybenzaldehyde in
10 place of piperonal, to give 4-[3-methyl-5-[3(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine as a
white solid: MS (M+H): 342 (base peak).

Example A-15

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The same procedure for the preparation of Example A-10 was used, substituting 2-benzyloxybenzaldehyde in place of piperonal, to give 4-[3-methyl-5-[2-

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(phenylmethyloxy)phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine. MS (M+H); 342 (base peak).

Example A-16

2-[3-methyl-4-(4-pyrldinyl)-1Hpyrazol-4-y1]phenol The same procedure for the preparation of Example A-10 was used, substituting 2-hydroxybenzaldehyde in place of piperonal, to give 2-[3-methyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-10 pyrazol-4-yl]phenol: MS (M*H): 252 (base peak).

Example A-17

3-[3-methyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1Hpyrazol-4-y1]phenol The same procedure for the preparation of Example A-15 10 was used, substituting 3-hydroxybenzaldehyde in place of piperonal, to give 3-[3-methyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]phenol: MS (M*H): 252 (base peak).

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Example A-18

·hydroxy-4-[3-methyl-5-phenyl-′ovrazol-4-v1]ovridinium

To a solution of 4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine (Example A-2) (2.06 g, 8.76 mmol) in a mixture of CH2Cl2 (10 mL) and MeOH (20 mL), was added 3-chloroperoxybenzoic acid (57-86*) (2.65 g, 8.76 mmol). The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 2h, quenched with K2CO3 solution (25*, 15 mL), and concentrated. The resulting residue was partitioned between EtoAc (2.0 L) and H2O (500 mL). The organic layer was separated, washed with H2O (500 mL), dried over MGSO4, filtered and concentrated to give 1-hydroxy-4-[3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridinium (1.12 g, 54.5*): MS (M+H): 252 (base peak).

Example A-19

-(4-fluorophenyl)-N,N-dimethyl-4-(4 pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine

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Step 1: Preparation of 1-fluoro-4-(4'pyridylacetyl)benzene

To a solution of sodium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide (200 mL, 1.0 M in THF) at 0 °C was added a solution of 4-picoline (18.6 g, 0.20 mol) in dry THF (200 mL) over 30 minutes. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0-10 °C for

- minutes. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0-10 °C for another 30 minutes, then was added to a solution of ethyl 4-fluorobenzoate (16.8 g, 0.10 mol) in dry THF (200 mL) at such a rate that the internal temperature didn't exceed 15 °C. After the addition, the resulting yellow suspension was stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. Water (600 mL) was added and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 X 200 mL). The combined
- magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo to give 1-fluoro-4-(4'-pyridylacetyl)benzene (19.9 g, 92 %) as an oil which solidified upon standing: m.p.: 90-91 °C; Anal. Calc'd for C₁₃H₁₀FNO: C, 72.55; H, 4.68; N, 6.51. Found: C, 72.07; H, 4.66; N, 6.62.

organic layers were washed with brine, dried over

Step 2: Preparation of 1-fluoro-4-(4'-

pyridylbromoacetyl)benzene

To a solution of 1-fluoro-4-(4'-

- pyridylacetyl)benzene (step 1) (10.0 g, 0.046 mol) in acetic acid (200 mL) was added a solution of bromine (8.2 g, 0.052 mol) in acetic acid (20 mL) dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. After the solvent was removed, the residue
- 30 was triturated with ethyl acetate. A yellow solid formed, which was filtered and air-dried to give 1-fluoro-4-(4'-pyridylbromoacetyl)benzene (14.5 g). The compound was used in next step without further purification.

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Step 3: __Preparation_of 5-(4-fluorophenyl)-N, N-dimethyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine

10 15 dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated aqueous phase was extracted with methylene chloride (100 benzene (step 2) (3.8 g, 0.01 mol) and 4,4-dimethylamino 247 °C. Anal. Calc'd for C16H15FN4: C, 68.07; H, 5.36; N, amine (0.3 g, 11 %) as a light yellow solid: m.p.: 245solution was cooled and poured into water (100 mL). The was heated at reflux for 30 minutes. The dark green 3-thiosemicarbazide (1.2 g, 0.01 mol) in ethanol (10 mL) 19.84. Found: C, 68.00; H, 5.37; N, 19.61. fluorophenyl)-N, N-dimethyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-(silica gel, ethyl acetate) to give 0.3 g 5-(4-The resulting residue was purified by chromatography mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine A mixture of 1-fluoro-4-(4'-pyridylbromoacetyl)-

Example A-20

5-(4-Fluorophenyl)-N-phenyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine was prepared by the same procedure as described for Example A-19: m.p. 218-219 °C. Anal. Calc'd for C20H15FN4 + 0.1 H2O: C, 72.33; H, 4.61; N, 16.87. Found: C, 72.16; H, 4.56; N, 16.77.

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Sxample A-21

Step 1: Preparation of 1-fluoro-4-(40- pyridylacetyl) benzene N-benzovlhydrazone

- pyridylacetyl)benzene (2.15 g, 0.011 mol) in one portion followed by a drop of conc. HCl. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. There was To a solution of benzoic hydrazide (1.36 g, 0.01 mol). in THF (20 mL) was added 1-fluoro-4-(4'-
- white precipitate formed, which was filtered, washed with pyridylacetyl)benzene N-benzoylhydrazone (2.90 g, 79 %) as a mixture of cis and trans (ratio, 1:9) isomers. ether and air-dried to give 1-fluoro-4-(4'-10
- Step 2: Preparation of 4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-phenyl 1H-pyrazol-4-vllpyridine 15

fluorophenyl) -3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine (0.25 g, benzoylhydrazone (step 1) (0.50 g, 1.5 mmol) was heated 53 %) as a pale yellow solid: m.p.: 265-267 °C. Anal. resulting solid was purified by chromatography (silica Calc'd for C20H14FN3 + 0.25 H2O: C, 75.10; H, 4.57; N, at 180 °C under N₂ for 15 minutes, then cooled. gel, 1:1 ethyl acetate/hexane) to give 4-[5-(4-1-Fluoro-4-(4'-pyridylacetyl)benzene N-13.14. Found: C, 74.98; H, 4.49; N, 12.87.

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Example A-22 124

-[S-(3-methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-

1H-pyrazol-4-y1]pyridine

Step 1: Preparation of 3-(4'-pyridylacetyl)toluene

3-(4'-Pyridylacetyl) toluene was prepared by the same method as described for Example A-19, step 1 in 70% yield.

Step 2: Preparation of trifluoroacetyl hydrazide

removed and the resulting residue was dried in vacuum to give trifluoroacetyl hydrazide (12.3 g, 96 %) as a clear mol) and hydrazine hydrate (5.54 g, 0.11 mol) in ethanol (25 mL) was heated at reflux for 6 hours. Solvent was A mixture of ethyl trifluoroacetate (14.2 g, 0.10 oil which solidified upon standing.

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Step 3: Preparation of 4-[5-(3-methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl) -1H-pyrazol-4-yllpyridine

Anal. Calc'd for C16H12F3N3: C, 63.36; H, 3.99; N, 13.85. 0.01 mol) and trifluoroacetyl hydrazide (step 2) (1.0 g, The crude residue was purified by chromatography (silica A mixture of 3-(4'-pyridylacetyl) toluene (2.11 g, yl)pyridine (0.56 g) as a white solid: m.p. 237-239 °C. 0.01 mol) was heated at 200 °C under N_2 for 15 minutes. gel, 35:65 ethyl acetate/hexane) to give 4-[5-(3methylphenyl) -3-(trifluoromethyl) -1H-pyrazol-4-

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Found: C, 63.6; H, 4.00; N, 13.70.

Example A-23

4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)1H-pyrbzol-5-y1]pyridine

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neutralized with bicarbonate and a tan colored solid was first to 140 °C, which caused a phase change, and mmol) in THF (25 mL) was heated to dissolution and then with activated carbon (Darco*) in boiling MeOH (100 mL), precipitated out. The solid was purified by treatment immediately cooled, diluted with 10 % HCl (50 mL) and whereupon a solid crystallized out. The reaction was subsequently melted on further heating until 180 °C evaporated to dryness. The resulting solid was heated (1.0 g, 4.6 mmol) and isonicotinic hydrazide (0.63 g, 4.6 C, 71.13; H, 4.24; N, 17.46. Found: C, 70.88; H, 3.87; Mass (MH^+) 137 (100%). Anal. Calc'd for C19H13N4F.1/4H2O. (1.05 g, 69 %) as a shiny tan solid: m.p. 304 °C (DSC). followed by filtration and concentration, to give 4-[3washed with chloroform. The aqueous layer was (4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]pyridine A mixture of 1-fluoro-4-(4'-pyridylacetyl)benzene

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Example A-24

4-(5-cyclohexyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-y1)pyridine

Step 1: Preparation of 4-cyclohexyl-3-pyridyl-3-butene-3-che

5 4-Cyclohexyl-3-pyridyl-3-butene-2-one was prepared by the method of Example A-1, step 1 by replacing of 3fluoro-p-anisaldehyde with cyclohexanecarboxaldehyde.

Step 2: Preparation of 4-(5-cyclohexyl)-3-methyl-lH10 pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine

4-(5-Cyclohexyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine was prepared by the method for Example A-1, step 2, by replacing 4-(3-fluoro-4-methoxylphenyl)-3-pyridyl-3-butene-2-one with 4-cyclohexyl-3-pyridyl-3-butene-2-one (step 1): Anal. Calc'd for C15H19N3: C, 73.56; H, 7.98; N, 17.16. Found: C, 73.72; H, 7.91; N, 19.98.

Example A-25

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anisaldehyde with 3-fluoro-m-anisaldehyde: Anal. Calc'd 4-{5-(3-Fluoro-5-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl}pyridine was prepared by the method of for Cl6H14N3OF: C, 67.83; H, 4.98; N, 14.83. Found: C, 67.68, H, 4.92; N, 14.92. Example A-1, steps 1 and 2 by replacing 3-fluoro-p-

The following examples (No 26-55) listed in Table 1 were prepared by the procedures described above:

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/found)	z	15.15/	16.55/ 16.49	12.74/	13.85/	15.42/	15.74/	14.81/ 15.02	15.72 15.71	15.96/	14.01/	19.67/	20.13/	15.15/	13.37/	16.59/ 16.76	16.59/	13.85/	16.73/ 16.49
Calc'd (calcd/found)	н	6.90/	6.16/	5.967	3.99/ 3.73	4.55/	6.57/	4.97/	5.28/ 5.45	6.80	5.88/ 5.65	4.42/	6.527 6.79	5.45/ 5.46	3.85/	4.78/ 5.01	4.787	3.99/	6.10/
Anal.	υ	7.95/	75.71/ 75.69	80.09/	63.36/ 63.28	66.13/ 65.98	76.49/	47.72 67.35	71.89/	77.54/	68.10/	63.26/ 63.59	73.35/	73.63/	57.34/ 57.09	71.13/	71.13/	63.36/ 63.19	76.53/ 76.53
Anal.Calc'd [Formula	C ₁₄ H ₁₉ N ₃	C ₁₆ H ₁₈ N ₃	C2H ₁₉ N ₃ .0.25H ₂ O	CI6HI2N3F3	C15H12N3C	C ₁₇ H ₁₇ N ₃ .0.2H ₂ O	C ₁₆ H ₁₄ N ₃ Cl	C ₁₆ H ₁₄ N ₃ F	C ₁₇ H ₁₇ N ₃	C17H17N3O2	C ₁₅ H ₁₂ N ₄ O	C ₁₇ H ₁₈ N ₄	C ₁₇ H ₁₅ N ₃ O	C ₁₅ H ₁₂ N ₃ Br	C ₁₅ H ₁₂ N ₃ F	C15H12N3F3	C ₁₆ H ₁₂ F ₃ N ₃	C16H15N3
10. O.	DSC(°C	185-186	142-144	240-242	228.8	189.6	171.6	88.6	188.8	215.7	201.4	210.7	252.5	196.3	252.8	198.5	225.6	219.5	7.722
40	۱ ۲	Ĉ,	\$	-{©}	-{сн₃	څ	-@;	, (O,	₩	Â	Ş	{ <u>(_)</u>	Ž Ž	•{cH₃	-{сн₃	-{cH ₃	٦	÷	©
Ď	4	Š	Z,	Ž.	7. 2. 1.	Y.	76°	Y N	Y.C.	K.	Š	Y S	Š		Š	7(S)	Ϋ́ς,	76°	Š
D2	١	7,7, E,C,CH,	-{cH,	-{©}	S. E.	-{сн,	-{сн,	-{сн₃	-{сн₃	·{cH³	·{cH	T,C,CH,	-{cm,	<u>, (30°)</u>	, O	Q.	-{сн₃	-{cH ₃	-{-CH ₂ CH ₃
ī	۷	Ħ	н	н	н	н	н.	-}-CH ₃	н	×	н	ж	. 11	н	Ξ	Ħ	×	Ħ	I
.0	1		72	-82	- 82	- 2 -	- <u>:</u> -	32	-55	퓻	-8-	36	-31	-86	39	- \$	=	42	-64

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<u>z</u>]	<u>.</u>	p.2		. I	m.p. or	Anal.Calc'd	Anal.	Anal. Calc'd (calcd/found)	d/fou
Ρ.	,	,	,	,	DSC(°C	Formula	င	H	1
4	н	÷сн₃	Š	, (Q),	175.6	C16H15N3O .0.15H2O	71.70/ 71.92	5.75/ 5.76	15.68/ 15.29
\$	x	-}-сн₂сн₃	Š	Ö	1	C ₁₇ H ₁₉ N ₃	77.54/ 77.13	6.51/ 6.28	15.96/ 15.69
46	н	-}-CH ₃	(Z)	Ç	412.1	$C_{15}H_{11}N_3F_2$	66.42/ 66.12	4.09/ 3.86	15.49/ 15.25
47	н	-∤-сн₃	(Z)	ট্র ১	168.5	C ₁₇ H ₁₇ N ₃ O .0.15H ₂ O	72.40/ 72.39	6.18/ 5.87	14.90/
48	н	.‡-сн₃	Š	Ĭ,	211.2	C ₁₆ H ₁₂ N ₃ F ₃ 0.2H ₇ O	62.62/ 62.64	4.07/ 4.06	13.69/ 13.35
49	н	-ŀсн _э	K)	Ą	1	C ₁₃ H ₁₁ N ₃ S	64.71/ 64.44	4.59/ 4.58	17.41/ 17.27
80	н	4∙сн₃	Š	<i>1</i> 00°	189.2	C ₁₉ H ₁₁ N ₃ Cl ₂	59.23/ 59.22	3.65/ 3.24	13.81/ 13.81
51	н	-\$-сн₃		Ö,	211.7	C ₁₅ H ₁₂ N ₃ Cl 0.15H ₂ O	66.13/ 66.33	4.55/ 4.62	15.42/ 15.05
S2	н	-\$-сн₃	Š	ŢŎŗ	219.8	C16H14N3CI	64.11/ 63.85	4.71/ 4.69	14.02/ 13.93
53	н	بر _ا کران	S)	Ö	163.4	СізНілМзОзСІ	64.32/ 63.98	4.83/ 5.08	11.84/
2	-}∙CH ₃	Ğ	Š	Ξ	1	C ₁₅ H ₁₂ N ₃ F .0.2H ₂ O	70.15/ 70.18	4.86/ 4.60	16.35/ 16.47
Σ.	Ξ	Q		н	i	C ₁₄ H ₁₀ N ₃ F	70.28/ 69.97	4.21/ 3.84	17.56/ 17.53

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procedures described above: The following pyrazoles could be prepared by the

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                                      Example A-56 5-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-
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Example A-57 5-[3-methyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidin-2-amine;

Example A-58 5-[3-methyl-5-(2-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidin-2-amine;

4-yllpyrimidin-2-amine;

Example A-60 5-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-Example A-59 .5-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidin-2-amine;

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Example A-61 5-[5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidin-2-amine;

Example A-62 5-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidin-2-amine; 4-yl]pyridin-2-amine;

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Example A-63 4-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2-amine;

20 Example A-64 4-(5-(3-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-Example A-65 4-(5-(2-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2-amine;

4-yl]pyridin-2-amine; Example A-66 4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-

Example A-67 4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-4-yl]pyridin-2-amine;

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Example A-68 4-[5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazolyl]pyridin-2-amine;

Example A-69 5-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2-amine;

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4-yl]-2-methoxypyridine;

Example A-70 2-methoxy-5-[3-methyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

Example A-71 2-methoxy-5-[5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-

1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

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Example A-72 4-{5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-

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4-yl]-2-methoxypyridine; Example A-73 2-methoxy-4-[3-methyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)- 1H-pyrazol-4-yllpyridine; Example A-74 2-methoxy-4-[3-methyl-5-(2-methylphenyl)-

5 1H-pyrazol-4-yllpyridine;

Example A-75 4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-methoxypyridine;

Example A-76 4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-

10 Example A-77 2-methoxy-4-[3-methyl-5-(4-methylphenyl) 1H-pyrazol-4-yllpyridine;
Example A-78 5-[5-(3-chlorophenyl) -ja-methyl-1H-pyrazol-

4-yl]-2-methoxypyridine;

Example A-78 5-[5-(3-Chloropheny1)-3-methy1-14-pyrazo1.
4-yl]pyridin-2-ol;
Frammle A-79 4-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-byrazol.

Example A-80 4-[5-(3-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridin-2-ol;
Example A-81 4-[5-(2-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-

4-yl]pyridin-2-ol;

20 Example A-82 4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2-ol;

Example A-83 4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-

4-yllpyridin-2-ol;
Example A-84 4-[5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-lH-pyrazol

25 4-yl)pyridin-2-ol;
Example A-85 5-{5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol4-yl)pyridine-2-methanamine;

Example A-86 4-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-2-methanamine;

Bxample A-87 4-[5-(3-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-30

4-yl]pyridine-2-methanamine;
Example A-88 4-[5-(2-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-2-methanamine;

35 4-yl]pyridine-2-methanamine; Example A-90 4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-

Example A-89 4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-

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1-yl]pyridine-2-methanamine;

Example A-91 4-[5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-2-methanamine;

Example A-92 5-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-2-carboxamide;

Example A-93 4-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol4-yl)pyridine-2-carboxamide;
Example A-94 4-[5-(3-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-

4-yllpyridine-2-carboxamide;
Example A-95 4-[5-(2-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-

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4-yl]pyridine-2-carboxamide; Example A-96 4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-2-carboxamide;

Example A-97 4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-2-carboxamide;

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Example A-98 4-[5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-2-carboxamide;
Example A-99 4-[5-(3-fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-

1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine;
20 Example A-100 4-[5-(4-fluoro-3-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine;
Example A-101 4-[5-(4-chloro-3-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-

1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine; Example A-102 4-[5-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-6-yl)-3methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

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Example A-103 4-[5-(benzofuran-6-yl)-3-methyl-1Hpyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
Example A-104 4-[5-(3-fluoro-5-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

Example A-105 4-[5-(3-chloro-5-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
Example A-106 4-[5-(1-cyclohexyen-1-yl)-3-methyl-1Hpyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

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Example A-107 4-[5-(1,3-cyclohexadien-1-yl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
Example A-108 4-[5-(5,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)-3-methyl-

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Example A-109 4-(5-cyclohexyl-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine; yl)pyridine; 133

ហ Example A-111 4-[5-(3-methoxy-4-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-Example A-110 4-[5-(4-methoxy-3-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yllpyridine;

Example A-112 4-[5-(3-methoxy-5-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine; 1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

10 Example A-113 4-[5-(3-furanyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-Example A-114 2-methyl-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-

15 Example A-116 methyl 4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-4-yl)pyridine; Example A-115 2-methoxy-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine; yl)pyridine-2-carboxylate;

20 Example A-118 1-[4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-Example A-117 4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4yl)pyridin-2-yl]ethanone; y1)pyridine-2-carboxamide;

pyrazol-2-yl)pyridin-2-amine; Example A-119 N,N-dimethyl-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-Example A-120 3-methyl-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-

25 4-yl)pyridine; Example A-121 3-methoxy-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-

y1)pyridine-3-carboxylate; Example A-122 methyl 4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-4-yl) pyridine;

30 Example A-123 4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-

yl)pyridine-3-carboxamide; yl)pyridin-3-yl]ethanone; Example A-124 1-[4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-

35 Example A-125 3-bromo-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4y1)pyridine; Example A-126 N,N-dimethyl-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-

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Example A-127 2-methyl-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyrimidine; pyrazol-2-yl)pyridin-3-amine;

Example A-128 4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4yl)pyrimidine;

Example A-129 2-methoxy-4:(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyrimidine;

Example A-130 4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4yl)pyrimidin-2-amine;

5 Example A-131 N,N-dimethyl-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1Hpyrazol-4-yl)pyrimidin-2-amine;

Example A-132 4-(5,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)-3-methyl-5-Example A-133 3-methyl-5-phenyl-4-(3-thienyl)-1Hphenyl-1H-pyrazole;

Example A-134 4-(3-furanyl)-3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-

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pyrazole; pyrazole; Example A-135 3-methyl-5-phenyl-4-(2-thienyl)-1H-

Example A-136 4-(2-furanyl)-3-methyl-5-phenyl-1Hpyrazole;

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Example A-137 4-(3-isothiazolyl)-3-methyl-5-phenyl-1Hpyrazole;

Example A-138 4-(3-isoxazolyl)-3-methyl-5-phenyl-1Hpyrazole;

4-(5-isothiazolyl)-3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-

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Example A-139

pyrazole;

Example A-140 4-(5-isoxazolyl)-3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-

Example A-141 3-methyl-5-phenyl-4-(5-thiazolyl)-1Hpyrazole;

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pyrazole;

Example A-142 3-methyl-4-(5-oxazolyl)-5-phenyl-1H-

4-yl]pyridine; Example A-143 2-methyl-4-[3-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-

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Example A-144 4-(1-methyl-3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine;

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Example A-145 4-(3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine; Example A-146 2-methyl-4-(3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4yl)pyridine; Example A-147 4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-pyrazol-4yl]pyridine; Example A-148 4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-pyrazol-4-

promitte A-110 1-(3-(3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1-H-pyrazol-4-

Example A-149 4-[3-(3-cnrotophenyl)-in-pyrazol-4yl]pyridine; Example A-150 4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-

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yl]pyridine; Example A-151 4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2methylpyridine;

Example A-152 4-[3-(3-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

Example A-153 4-[3-(3-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine; and

Example A-154 4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-pyrazol-4-

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yl]-2-methylpyridine.

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The compounds of Examples A-155 through A-172 were synthesized in accordance with the chemistry described above (particularly Scheme II) and illustrated by many of the previously disclosed Examples by selection of the corresponding starting reagents:

Example A-155

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5-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-phenyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-

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pyrazol-3-amine: DSC 261 °C. Anal. Calc'd for C₂₀H₁₅ClN₄; + 0.25 H₂O (MW 351.32); C, 68.38, H, 4.30, N, 15.95. Found: C, 68.25, H, 4.41, N, 15.74.

Example A-156

5-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-methyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine: DSC 260 °C. Anal. Calc'd for C₁₅H₁,ClN₄ + 0.125 H₂O (MW 287.00): C, 62.77, H, 4.57, N, 19.52. Found: C, 62.78, H, 4.33, N, 19.22.

xample A-157

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5-(4-chlorophenyl)-N,N-dimethyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H15 pyrazol-3-amine dihydrate: DSC 230 °C. Anal. Calc'd for C₁₄H₁₅ClN₄ + 2 H₅O (MW 334.81): C, 57.40, H, 4.52, N, 16.73. Found: C, 57.72, H, 4.85, N, 16.54.

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Example A-158

S Found: C, 67.60, H, 5.20, N, 19.84. 0.125 H₂O (MW 284.57): C, 67.53, H, 5.31, N, 19.69. pyrazol-3-amine: DSC 227 °C. Anal. Calc'd for C16H15FN4 + 5-(3-fluorophenyl)-N,N-dimethyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-

Example A-159

10 C, 71.99, H, 6.46, N, 19.90. 0.25 H₂O (MW 282.86): C, 72.19, H, 6.41, N, 19.81. Found: pyrazol-3-amine: DSC 222 °C. Anal. Calc'd for $C_{17}H_{16}N_4$ + N, N-dimethyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-

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Example A-160

ហ (MW 266.58): C, 72.09, H, 6.05, N, 21.02. Found: C, 72.12, H, 6.12, N, 20.83. N-methyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine: DSC 226 °C. Anal. Calc'd for $C_{16}H_{16}N_4$ + 0.125 H_2 0

Example A-161

10 N-ethyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3amine: DSC 227 °C. Anal. Calc'd for $C_{17}H_{10}N_4$ + 0.125 H_2O 72.63, H, 6.40, N, 19.73. (MW 280.61): C, 72.77, H, 6.47, N, 19.97. Found: C,

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N,N-diethyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine: DSC 234 °C. Anal. Calc'd for C₁₉H₂₂N₁ (MW 306.41): C, 74.48, H, 7.24, N, 18.29. Found: C, 74.12, H, 7.18, N, 18.13.

Example A-163

10 5-(4-chlorophenyl)- N,N-diethyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1Hpyrazol-3-amine: m.p. 260-261°C. Anal. Calc'd for
C1sH3ClN, (MW 326.83): C, 66.15, H, 5.86, N, 17.14.
Found: C, 66.03, H, 5.72, N, 17.23.^[

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Example A-164

4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3yl]morpholine: DSC 279 °C. Anal. Calc'd for C₁₈H₁ClN₁O + 5 0.25 H₂O (MW 345.32): C, 62.61, H, 4.96, N, 16.23. Found: C, 62.52, H, 4.77, N, 16.52.

Example A-165

10 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-propyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3amine: DSC 244 °C. Anal. Calc'd for C,H,ClN₄ + 0.125 H₂O
(MW 315.06): C, 64.81, H, 5.44, N, 17.78. Found: C,
64.94, H, 5.43, N, 17.78.

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Example A-166

Isolated as 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-(phenylmethyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine hydrate (2:1): DSC 237 °C.
5 Anal. Calc'd for C₂₁H₁₇ClN₄ + 0. 5 H₂O (MW 369.86): C,
68.20, H, 4.63, N, 15.15. Found: C, 68.09, H, 4.55, N,

Example A-167

10

Isolated as 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-(2-methoxyethyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine monohydrate: DSC 223 °C.
Anal. Calc'd for C₁₇H₁₇ClN₁O + H₂O (MW 346.82): C, 58.87, H,
4.94, N, 16.15. Found: C, 58.59, H, 4.79, N, 16.02.

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Example A-168

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1,1-dimethylethyl 4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)5 1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-piperazinecarboxylate: DSC 251 °C.
Anal. Calc'd for C₂₃H₂₆ClN₅O (MW 439.95): C, 62.79, H,
5.96, N, 15.92. Found: C, 62.40, H, 5.82, N, 15.82.

Example A-169

10

Isolated as 1-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]piperazine trihydrochloride: DSC 99 °C.

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Anal. Calc'd for C₁₁H₁₁ClN₄ + 3 HCl (MW 449.21): C, 48.13, H, 4.71, N, 15.59. Found: C, 47.76, H, 5.07, N, 15.51.

Example A-170

1-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-methylpiperazine: m.p. 247-249 °C. Anal. Calc'd for C₁₉H₂₀ClN₅ + 0.75 H₂O (MW 367.33): C, 62.12, H, 5.49, N, 19.06. Found: C, 62.45, H, 5.86, N, 19.32.

Example A-171

9

1,1-dimethylethyl 4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-piperazinecarboxylate: m.p. 243-244

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°C. Anal. Calc'd for C₃,H₅eFN₅O₂ + 0.5 CH₃CH₅CO₂CH₃CH₇ (WW 467.55): C, 64.22, H, 6.47, N, 14.98. Found: C, 63.90, H, 6.61, N, 14.88.

Example A-172

1-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3yl)piperazine trihydrochloride: m.p. 204-206 °C. Anal.

10 Calc'd for C₁₆H₁₈Fn₅ + 3 HCl + 0.5 H₂O (WW 441.77): C, 48,94, H, 4.79, N, 15.85. Found: C, 48.66, H, 4.88, N, 15.50.

1-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-15 yl]piperazine: m.p. 264-265 °C. Anal. Calc'd for

C₁₈H₄₆ClN₅ + 0.125 H₂O (MW 342.08): C, 63.20, H, 5.30, N, 20.47. Found: C, 63.04, H, 5.36, N, 20.33.

Additional compounds that were synthesized in accordance with the chemistry described in Scheme II by selection of the corresponding starting reagents further include the compounds disclosed in Table 2.

DSC

deg C

182

220

120

N found

14.68

16.11 259

20.24 82

16.34 217

15.17 220

16.64 232

14.37

19.47 N.D.

15.36 210

17.83 271

14.76

16.20

20.02

16.37

15.38

16.83

14.47

19.39

15.71

18.36

Example A-173

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Ŋ pyridinyl]-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1,3-propanediamine, trihydrochloride N-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-[2-(phenylmethyl)amino]-4-

TABLE 2

50.58

69.33

48.45

61.57

44.96

60.51

61.76

60.86

58.98

62.97

45.37

50.63

69.47

48.64

61.75

44.85

60.61

62.04

60.96

59.26

62.98

45.41

Microanalysis

C calc C found H calc H found N calc

4.96

5.60

4.56

6.12

4.65

5.81

6.25

5.81

5.65

5.81

4.53

5.03

5.56

4.86

6.04

4.87

5.81

6.25

6.21

5.55

5.64

4.74

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Example

A-173

A-174

A-175

A-176

A-177

A-178

A-179

A-180

A-181

A-182

A-183

10

yl]-4-(phenylmethyl)piperazine

1-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-

General

Procedure

Sch. II

Formula

C24H25CIN6+3HCI+1.5H2O

C25H24CIN5-0.125H2O

C17H17FN6+1.25H2O

C22H26CIN5O2

C17H18CIN5+3HCI+H2O

C21H24CIN5O2+0.125H2O

C25H30 CIN5O3

C22H25 FN6O2-0.5H2O

C22H25 CIFN5O2

C20H22CIN5+0.75H2O

C16H19Cl4N5+3HCl

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Example A-175

Isolated as 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(1-piperazinyl)-1Hpyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidine, dihydrochloride

Example A-176

1,1-dimethylethyl [3-[[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]amino]propyl]carbamate

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Example A-177

Isolated as N-[5-[4-chlorophenyl] -4-(4-pyridinyl) -1Hpyrazol-3-yl]-1,3-propanediamine, trihydrochloride
monohydrate

Example A-178

10 1,1-dimethylethyl [2-[[5-(4-chlorophenyl) -4-(4pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]amino]ethyl]carbamate

Example A-179

piperazinecarboxylate hydroxyethyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-1,1-dimethylethyl 4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2-

10 1,1-dimethylethyl 4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyrimidinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-piperazinecarboxylate

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Example A-181

pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]amino]propyl]carbamate 1,1-dimethylethyl [3-[[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(2-fluoro-4-

10 1-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4ethylpiperazine

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N-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1,2-ethanediamine 'n

above (particularly in Schemes I and IV) and illustrated by the previously disclosed Examples by selection of the The compounds of Examples A-184 through A-189 were synthesized in accordance with the chemistry described corresponding starting reagents:

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Example A-184

12

4.09; N, 15.49. Found: C, 66.20; H, 3.94; N, 15.16; m.p. yl]pyridine: Anal. Calc'd for C15H11F2N3: C, 66.42; H, 4-[3-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-

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236.67 °C.

Example A-185

Found; C, 77.16; H, 6.27; N, 15.69. m.p. (DSC): 189.25 4-[3-(3-ethylphenyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine: Anal. Calc'd for C, H, N; C, 77.54; H, 6.51; N, 15.96. ပ္

Example A-186

10

Anal Calc'd for C, H, ClN, •0.1 mole H, O: C, 67.15; H, 4.91; 4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-5-ethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine: N, 14.33. Found: C, 66.95; H, 5.00; N, 14.36. DSC: 15

176.18 °C.

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Example A-187

4-[3-ethyl-5-(3-ethylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine:
5 Anal. Calc'd for C₁H₁₂N₃*0.1 mole H₂O: C, 77.44; H, 6.93;
N, 15.05. Found: C, 77.39; H, 6.94; N, 14.93. m.p.
(DSC): 192.66 °C.

Example A-188

10

4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(1-methylethyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine: Anal. Calc'd for C₁₇H₁₆ClN₂*0.4M EtOAC: C, 67.08; H, 5.81; N, 12.62. Found: C, 67.40; H, 6.15; N, 12.34.

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Example A-189

5 4-[3-cyclopropyl-5-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4yl)pyridine: Anal. Calc'd for C₁₇H₁₄FN₃: C, 73.1; H, 5.05;
N, 15.04. Found: C, 73.23; H, 4.89; N, 14.63; m.p.: 239240 °C.

The compound of Example A-190 was synthesized in accordance with the chemistry described above (particularly in Scheme III) and illustrated by the previously disclosed Examples by selection of the corresponding starting reagents:

Example A-190

15

4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

This compound was prepared by the same procedure as

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described for Example A-22 by replacing 3-(4'-pyridylacetyl) toluene with 1-fluoro-4-(4'-pyridylacetyl) benzene (prepared as set forth in Example A-19).

Anal. Calc'd for C₁₅H₅F₁N₁: C, 58.64; H, 2.95; N, 13.68. Found: C, 58.57; H, 3.07; N, 13.31. m.p. (DSC): 281.94 °C.

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The compounds of Examples A-191 through A-198 were synthesized in accordance with the chemistry described above (particularly in Scheme V) by selection of the corresponding starting reagents:

xample A-19

13

4-{5-(cyclopropyl-3-(4-(fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine

Step 1: Preparation of 1-(4-fluoxophenyl)-2-(420 pyxidinyl)ethanone methylhydrazone

-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(4-pyridinyl)athangna mathylhydrazor

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To a solution of 4-fluorobenzoyl-4'-pyridinyl methane (8.60 g, 0.04 mol) and methyl hydrazine (2.14 g, 0.044 mol) in 50 mL of ethanol was added two drops of concentrated sulfuric acid. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. After the removal of solvent, the residue was partitioned between ethyl acetate and water. The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium carbonate solution, washed with brine, and dried over magnesium sulfate. The filtrate was concentrated and the crude product was recrystallized from diethyl ether and hexane to afford 7.5 g of a yellow solid product (77% yield), 1-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(4-pyridinyl)ethanone methylhydrazone.

15 Step.2: Preparation of 4-[5-(cyclopropyl-3-(4-(fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yllpyridine To a solution of sodium hexamethyldisilazide (5.5 mL, 1.0 M in THF) at 0 °C was added a solution of the compound prepared in step 1 (0.67 g, 0.0028 mol) in 10 mL of dry THF dropwise. The dark brown solution was stirred at this temperature for 30 minutes. Then a solution of methyl cyclopropanecarboxylate (0.34 g, 0.0034 mol) in 5 mL of dry THF was added. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm up to room temperature and stirred for 3 hours. Water was added and the agueous phase was

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bours. Water was added and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and purified by chromatography on silica gel (ethyl

30 acetate/hexane/acetone, 10:9:1) to give 0.45 g of product, 4-[5-(cyclopropyl-3-(4-(fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine, as a light yellow solid (55% yield), mp: 129-130 °C; 'H NMR (CDCL₃): 6 8.53 (m, 2H), 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.14 (m, 2H), 6.97 (m, 2H), 4.00 (s, 3H),

1.83 (m, 1H), 0.95 (m, 2H), 0.36 (m, 2H); Anal. Calc'd For C₁₈H₃eFN₃: C, 73.70; H, 5.50; N, 14.32. Found: C,

35

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73.63; H, 5.57; N, 14.08.

Example A-192

5 5-cyclopropyl-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1Hpyrazole-1-ethanol

Step 1: Preparation of 1-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(4pyridinyl)ethanone (2-hydroxyethyl)hydrazone

10 1-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(4-pyridinyl)ethanone (2-hydroxyethyl)hydrazone

To a flask containing hydroxyethyl hydrazine (3.4 g, 0.04 mol) at 80 °C was added 4-fluorobenzoyl-4'-pyridinyl methane (8.6 g, 0.04 mol) portionwise. The yellow oil was stirred at this temperature overnight. The cooled reaction mixture was dissolved with hot ethyl acetate and then triturated with hexane to give 8.9 g of product, 1-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(4-pyridinyl)ethanone (2-hydroxyethyl)hydrazone, as a yellow crystal (81%), mp: 122-123 °C.

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Step 2: Preparation of 1-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(4pyridinyl)ethanone [2-[[(1,1dimethylethyl)dimethylsilvlloxylethyllhydrazone

1-[4-fluorophenyl]-2-(4-pyridinyl]ethanone [2-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl]dimethylsllyl]oxy]ethyl]hydrazone

To a solution of the 1-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(4-pyridinyl)ethanone (2-hydroxyethyl)hydrazone prepared in step 1 (2.73 g, 0.01 mol) and (1,1-

- 10 dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl chloride (1.5 g, 0.01 mol) in 25 mL of DMF was added imidazole portionwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. Water was added and extracted with ethyl acetate, the organic layer was washed with water, washed with brine, dried over magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated to give 3.8 g of crude product, 1-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(4-pyridinyl)ethanone [2-
- The filtrate was concentrated to give 3.8 g of crude product, 1-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(4-pyridinyl)ethanone [2-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]ethyl]hydrazone, as a yellow oil that was used in the next step without further purification.

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Step 3: 5-cyclopropyl-1-[2-[[(1.1-dimethylethyl)
dimethylsilylloxylethyll-3.4-diphenyl-1H-pyrazole

5-cyclopropyl-1-[[[[],1-almethylethyl)] dimetnylsilyl]oxy]ethyl]-3,4-diphenyl-1H-pyrazole

of dry THF dropwise. The dark brown solution was stirred Hz, 2H), 6.97 (m, 2H), 4.47 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 4.14 (t, compound prepared in step 2 (0.78 g, 0.002 mol) in 10 mL methyl cyclopropanecarboxylate (0.27 g, 0.0026 mol) in 5 allowed to warm up to room temperature and stirred for 3 filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and purified by dimethylethyl) dimethylsilylloxylethyll-3,4-diphenyl-1Hchromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate/hexane, 3:7) at this temperature for 30 minutes. Then a solution of $(CDCL_3)$: δ 8.53 (m, 2H), 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.14 (d, J = 5.6 To a solution of sodium hexamethyldisilazide (4.2 to give 0.30 g of product, 5-cyclopropyl-1-[2-[[(1,1-J = 4:8 Hz, 2H), 1.93 (m, 1H), 0.95 (m, 2H), 0.87 (s, mL, 1.0 M in THF) at 0 °C was added a solution of the extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over magnesium sulfate and pyrazole, as a light yellow oil (35% yield), th NMR mL of dry THF was added. The reaction mixture was hours. Water was added and the aqueous phase was

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9H), 0.41(m, 2H); Anal. Calc'd For C25H32FN3OSi: C, 68.61;

H, 7.37; N, 9.60. Found: C, 68.39; H, 7.81; N, 9.23.

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Step 4: Preparation of 5-cyclopropyl-3-(4-fluorophenyl)4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol

To a solution of the compound prepared in step 3

- (0.27 g, 0.00062 mol) in 5 mL of THF was added

 tetrabutylammonium fluoride (1.9 mL of 1.0 M THF

 golution) at room temperature. After 1 hour, water was
 added and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic
 layer was washed with brine, dried over magnesium sulfate
 and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and purified
- 10 by chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate/hexane, 9:1) to give 0.16 g of product, 5-cyclopropyl-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol, as a pale yellow solid, mp: 155-157 °C; 'H NNR (CDCL₁): 6 8.53 (br s, 2H), 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.14 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (m, 2H), 4.42 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 4.14 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 1.83 (m, 1H), 0.93 (m, 2H), 0.35(m, 2H); Anal.

Calc'd For C19H18FN3O: C, 70.57; H, 5.61; N, 12.99. Found:

C, 70.46; H, 5.87; N, 12.84.

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Example A-193

3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(2-methoxy-4-pyridinyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol

To a solution of sodium hexamethyldisilazide (7.4 mL, 1.0 M in THF) at 0 °C was added a solution of the

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compound prepared in step 2 of Example A-192 (1.25 g, 0.0034 mol) in 15 mL of dry THF dropwise. The dark brown solution was stirred at this temperature for 30 minutes. Then a solution of methyl 4-(2-

- 5 methoxy)pyridinecarboxylate (0.0.59 g, 0.0035 mol) in 5 mL of dry THF was added. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm up to room temperature and stirred for 3 hours. Water was added and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was
- 10 washed with brine, dried over magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and purified by chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate/hexane, 1:1) to give 0.28 g of product, 3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(2-methoxy-4-pyridinyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-1-
- 15 ethanol, as a yellow solid, mp: 168-169 °C; 'H NNR (CDCL₁): δ 8.42 (m, 2H), 8.20 (dd, J = 0.7, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.02 (m, 2H), 6.95 (m, 2H), 6.71 (dd, J = 1.4, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (t, J = 0.7 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (m, 2H), 4.14 (m, 2H), 3.95 (s, 3H); Anal. Calc'd for $C_{12}H_{13}FN_{1}O_{2}$: C, 67.86; H, 4.91; N, 14.35. Found: C, 67.46; H, 5.08; N,

14.03.

4-[1-[2-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]25 oxy]ethyl]-3-(4-fluorophenyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol5-yl]-2-methoxypyridine

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A second compound, 4-[1-[2-[[1,1-dimethylethyl] dimethylsilyl]oxy]ethyl]-3-(4-fluorophenyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]-2-methoxypyridine also was isolated from the above reaction as a yellow oil by chromatography. ¹H NMR (CDCL₃): \(\delta\) 8.45 (m, 2H), 8.20 (m. 1H), 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.04 (m, 2H), 6.93 (m, 2H), 6.81 (m, 2H), 4.24 (m, 2H), 4.14 (m, 2H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 0.83 (s, 9H), 0.02 (s, 6H).

Example A-194

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4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)1H-pyrazol-5-yl]-2(1H)-pyridinone

25 20 15 to give 0.07 g of product, 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(2with water, basified with ammonium hydroxide and 0.0006 mol) in 5 mL of acetic acid was added 3 mL of 48% extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was hydrobromic acid. pyridinyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol (0.28 g, hydroxyethyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]-2(1H)chromatography on silica gel (MeOH/CH,Cl2/NH4OH, 5:94:1) washed with brine, dried over magnesium sulfate and reflux for 3 hour. The cooled mixture was then treated To a solution of 3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(2-methoxy-4-The filtrate was concentrated and purified by The reaction mixture was heated at

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C3,H1,FN,O3 * 0.2 H3O: C, 66.06; H, 4.65; N, 14.67. Found: C, Hz, 2H), 6.37 (s, 1H), 6.05 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 5.0 (m, °C; ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 11.74 (s, 1H), 8.45 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (m, 3H), 7.16 (m, 2H), 7.03 (d, J = 5.0pyridinone, as a yellow solid (32% yield), mp: 250-251 1H), 4.13 (m, 2H), 3.81 (m, 2H); Anal. Calc'd for 66.31; H, 4.49; N, 14.27.

Example A-195

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1-acety1-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]-2(1H)-pyridinone

°C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): 8 8.50 (m, 2H), 7.39 (m, 3H), 7.02 (m, 1-acetyl-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4obtained as a byproduct of the reaction of Example A-194 (B,3H); Anal. Calc'd for C₂₃H₁₉FN₄O₃ • 0.3 H₂O: C, 65.46; H, 4H), 6.59 (m, 1H) 6.08 (dd, J = 1.4, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.52 in the form of a yellow solid (38% yield), mp: 220-221 (4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]-2(1H)-pyridinone was 4.63; N, 13.28. Found: C, 65.09; H, 4.64; N, 12.99. (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.43 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.04 15 20

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Ethyl 2-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-(4pyridinyl) -1H-pyrazol-5-yl}cyclopropanecarboxylate

0.005 mol) in 20 mL of dry THF dropwise. The dark brown To a solution of sodium hexamethyldisilazide (17.0 mL, 1.0 M in THF) at 0 °C was added a solution of the compound prepared in step 1 of Example A-192 (1.37 g,

temperature and stirred for 2 hours. Water was added and solution was stirred at this temperature for 30 minutes. Then a solution of diethyl 1,2-cyclopropanedicarboxylate (1.12 g, 0.006 mol) in 10 mL of dry THF was added. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm up to room 10

organic layer was washed with brine, dried over magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and the agueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate. The acetate/hexane, 8:2) to give 0.18 g of product, ethyl 2purified by chromatography on silica gel (ethyl 15

4.16 (m, 4H), 2.47 (m, 1H), 1.53 (m, 2H), 1.26 (t, J=7.0 [3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl) yellow oil (35% yield), 'H NMR (CDCL,): 8 8.55 (m, 2H), 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.11 (m, 2H), 6.97 (m, 2H), 4.38 (m,2H), 1H-pyrazol-5-yl]cyclopropanecarboxylate, as a light Hz, 3H), (m, 2H), 0.90 (m, 2H); Anal. Calc'd for 20 52

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C22H22FN3O3 • 0.25 H2O: C, 66.07; H, 5.67; N, 10.51 Found: C,

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65.89; H, 5.80; N, 9.95.

Example A-197

5 2-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]cyclopropanecarboxylic acid

To a solution of ethyl 2-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]

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- cyclopropanecarboxylate prepared in accordance with Example A-196 (0.21 g, 0.00045 mol) in 10 mL of methanol was added a solution of sodium hydroxide (0.09 g, 0.0022 mol) in 2 mL of water. The reaction mixture was stirred at reflux for 6 hours. After the solvent was removed, the residue was dissolved with 10 mL of 1N HCl and stirred for 30 minutes. The pH was then adjusted to 5-6
- the residue was dissolved with 10 mL of 1N HCl and stirred for 30 minutes. The pH was then adjusted to 5-6 by addition of 1N sodium hydroxide solution and then extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over magnesium and filtered.
- The filtrate was concentrated and the crude was purified by recrystallization from ethanol and ether to give 0.1 g of product, 2-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, as a white solid (60% yield), mp: 253-255 °C; 'H NWR (CD,OD): 6 8.46 (m, 2H), 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.04 (m, 2H), 4.39 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 4.03 (m, 2H), 2.60 (m, 1H), 1.51 (m, 2H), 0.97 (m, 2H); Anal. Calc'd For

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 $C_{20}H_{10}FN_{3}O_{3}$: C, 65.39; H, 4.94; N, 11.44. Found: C, 64.92: H, 4.77; N, 11.20.

Example A-198

3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(4-imidazolyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1Hpyrazole-1-ethanol

Step 1: Preparation of methyl 1-[[2-(trimethylsilyl)
10 ethoxylmethyl]-1H-pyrrole-3-carboxylate

methyl 1-[[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy]methyl]-1H-pyrrole-3carboxylate

To a suspension of sodium hydride (1.0 g, 0.025 mol)
in 50 mL of DMF was added methyl 4-imidazolecarboxylate
(2.95 g, 0.023 mol) portionwise at room temperature. The
mixture was stirred at room temperature for 0.5 hours.
Then SEM-Cl (4.17 g, 0.025 mol) was added dropwise over 5
minutes. The reaction mixture was stirred for 4 hours
and quenched by adding water. The aqueous phase was
extracted with ethyl acetate and the organic layer was
washed with brine, dried over magnesium sulfate and
filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and the crude

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was purified by chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate/hexane, 8:2) to give 4.0 g of the major regioisomer as a clear oil.

Step 2: Preparation of 4-[1-[2-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)
dimethylsilylloxvlethyll-3-(4-fluorophenyl-5-[1-[[(2trimethysilyl)ethoxvlmethyl-1H-imidizol-4-vll-1H-pyrazol4-vllpyridine

To a solution of sodium hexamethyldisilazide (4.5 mL, 1.0 M in THF) at 0 °C under Ar was added a solution of the compound prepared in step 2 of Example A-192 (0.8 g, 0.002 mcl) in 10 mL of dry THF dropwise. The dark brown solution was stirred at this temperature for 30 minutes. Then a solution of the compound prepared in step 1 of the present Example (0.54 g, 0.0021 mcl) in 5 mL of dry THF was added. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm up to room temperature and stirred for 1 hour. Water was added and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was

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washed with brine, dried over magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and purified by chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate/hexane, 8:2) to give 0.98 g of product as a light yellow oil which

solidified upon standing (91% yield), mp: 79-80 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCL₁): & 8.48 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.68 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (m, 2H), 7.00 (m, 2H), 6.93 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (s, 2H), 4.53 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.12 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.84 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 0.92 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 0.84 (s, 9H), 0.021 (s, 18H); Anal. Calc'd For C₁₁H₄FP₃O₃Si₃: C, 62.70; H, 7.47; N, 11.79. Found: C, 62.98; H, 7.74; N, 11.88.

Step 3: Preparation of 3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(4-

15 imidazoly1)-4-(4-pyridiny1)-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol To a solution of the compound prepared in step 2 of

the present Example (0.54 g, 0.001 mol) in 10 mL of THF was added a solution of tetrabutylammonium fluoride (1.0 M in THF). After the mixture was heated at reflux for 3 hours, the solvent was removed and the residue was partitioned between ethyl acetate and water. The organic

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layer was washed with brine, dried over magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and the crude product was purified on silica gel (methylene chloride/methanol, 95:5) to give 0.22 g of the product,

chloride/methanol, 95:5) to give 0.22 g of the product, 3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(4-imidazolyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol, as a white solid (63% yield), mp: 227-228 °C; ¹H NWR (DMSO-d₆): 6 8.45 (m, 2H), 7.83 (s, 1H), 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.15 (m, 4H), 7.09 (s, 1H), 5.20 (br

10, 7.53 (M, 2R), 7.13 (M, 4R), 7.53 (S, 1R), 7.53 (S, 1R), 7.53 (M, 2R), 7.53 (S, 1R), 7.53 (S, 1R), 7.53 (S, 1R), 4.32 (S, 2R), 7.54 (S, 1R), 4.55; N, 19.79.

The compound of Example A-199 was synthesized in accordance with the chemistry described above (particularly in Scheme VI) by selection of the

corresponding starting reagents:

Example A-199

ŋ 4-{3-(4-chloro-3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

Anal. Calc'd for $C_{15}H_{12}N_3Cl$ (269.74): C, 66.79; H, 4.48; N, 15.58. Found: C, 66.57; H, 4.15; N, 15.54. m.p. (DSC):

198.17 °C.

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corresponding starting reagents: synthesized in accordance with the chemistry described above (particularly in Scheme VII) by selection of the The compounds of Examples A-200 through A-202 were

Example A-200

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carboxylic acid 5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-3-

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15 10 was extracted with ethyl acetate to remove unreacted pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine prepared as set forth in Example A-H, 4.01; N, 13.95; Found: C, 59.48; H, 3.26; N, 13.65. MS acid (isolated as the monohydrate salt) (2.9777 g, 43.7 fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylic IN HCl to increase the pH to about 6. A white mixture was then stirred at room temperature overnight until all the potassium permanganate was consumed). The butanol (10 ml) was heated at reflux for 6 hours (or 4 (5.83 g, 24.0909 mmol) and potassium permanganate %). Anal. Calc'd for $C_{15}H_{10}N_3FO_2.H_2O$ (283 + 18): C, 59.80; with water, and dried in a vacuum oven to give 5-(4precipitate formed, was collected by filtration, washed starting material. The aqueous layer was acidified with was removed from the mixture by filtration. The filtrate and then diluted with water (150 ml). Manganese dioxide (7.6916 g, 48.1818 mmol) in water (7.5 ml) and tert-A mixture of 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-methyl-1H-

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(MH*): 284 (base peak).

5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-3-methanol

25 solution of 1N lithium aluminum hydride in THF (4.0 ml mmol) in dry THF (15 ml) at reflux under nitrogen, a prepared in accordance with Example A-200 (0.526 g, 2.0 pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid, monohydrate To a suspension of 5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-

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4.0 mmol) was added dropwise over 15 minutes. A precipitate formed. The mixture was boiled for an additional hour. Excess lithium aluminum hydride was then decomposed by cautiously adding a solution of 4N presentim hydroxide in water (0 K ml). Then budyolvein

s potassium hydroxide in water (0.5 ml). Upon hydrolysis, a white salt precipitated. After the addition was complete, the mixture was heated at reflux for 15 minutes. The hot solution was filtered by suction through a Buchner funnel, and remaining product was extracted from the precipitate by refluxing with THF (15)

10 extracted from the precipitate by refluxing with THF.(15 ml) for 1 hour, followed again by suction filtration. The combined filtrates were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was taken into ethyl acetate, washed with water and brine, dried over MgSQ, to 15 give a crude product (0.45 g). Recrystallization of the crude product from methanol gave 5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-3-methanol (0.2808 g, 56.5%). DSC:

4.49; N, 15.60; Found: C, 66.07; H, 4.63; N, 15.20. MS 20 (MH'): 270 (base peak).

260.26 °C; Anal. Calc'd for C₁₅H₁₂N₃FO (269): C, 66.91; H,

25 1-[[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3yl]carbonyl]piperazine

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Step 1: Preparation of 1.1-dimethylethyl 4-[[5-(4fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-vl|carbonyl]1-piperazinecarboxylate

To a solution of 5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid, monohydrate prepared in
accordance with Example A-200 (0.9905 g, 3.5 mmol) and 1hydroxybenzotriazole (0.4824 g, 3.57 mmol) in DMF (20 ml)
at 0 °C under nitrogen, 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)3-

10 ethylcarbodiiminde hydrochloride (0.6984 g, 3.57 mmol, Aldrich Chemical Co.) was added. The solution was stirred at 0 °C under nitrogen for 1 hour then 1-butoxycarbonylpiperazine (0.6585 g, 3.5 mmol) was added followed by N-methylmorpholine (0.40 ml, 3.6 mmol). The

reaction was stirred from 0 °C to room temperature overnight. After 19 hours, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and resulting residue was diluted with ethyl acetate, washed with saturated NaHCO, solution, water and brine, and dried over MgSO. After filtration,

water and Dille, and ulter Over Pagol. Alter illitarion,

20 the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a
crude product (1.7595 g). 1,1-Dimethylethyl 4-[[5-(4fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]carbonyl]1-piperazinecarboxylate (1.2372 g, 78.4%) was obtained by
chromatography. Anal. Calc'd for C₂,H_sN₈O₃F. (451): C,

25 63.85; H, 5.80; N, 15.51; Found: C, 63.75; H, 5.71; N, 15.16. MS (MH!): 452 (base peak).

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Step 2: Preparation of 1-[[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]carbonyl|piperazinebis(trifluoroacetate). monohydrate

A solution of the compound prepared in step 1 (0.1804 g, 0.4 mmol) in methylene chloride (1.0 ml) and TFA (0.3 ml) was stirred at room temperature under nitrogen for 2 hours. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and TFA was chased by methylene chloride and methanol. The resulting colorless oily residue was dried in a vacuum oven overnight to give 1-{[5-(4-

10 dried in a vacuum oven overnight to give 1-[[5-(4fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3yl]carbonyl]piperazine (isolated as the

bis(trifluoroacetate), monohydrate salt) (0.2400g, 100%)

as a white solid. Anal. Calc'd for

15 $C_{19}H_{11}N_{5}OF.2CF_{3}COOH.H_{5}O(351 + 228 + 18): C, 46.24; H, 3.71; N, 11.72; Found: C, 45.87; H, 3.43; N, 11.45. MS (MH'): 352 (base peak).$

The compounds of Examples A-203 through A-206 were synthesized in accordance with the chemistry described above (particularly in Scheme VIII) by selection of the corresponding starting reagents:

Example A-203

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4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine

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4-(1,3-dimethyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

A 60% dispersion of sodium hydride (41 mg, 0.00172 moles) (prewashed with hexane) in mineral oil (69 mg) was added with 5 ml of dioxane to a stirred solution of 4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine (200 mg, 0.00066 moles) (prepared as set forth in Example A-2) in 50 ml of dioxane. After 3 hours a solution of CH₃I (122 mg,

10 0.00086 mole) in 10 ml dioxane was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 20 hours. The mixture was concentrated to a solid. The products were partitioned between water (15 ml) and ethyl acetate (50 ml). The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to a solid. The products were purified and separated by radial chromatography. NMR (NOE

and separated by radial chromatography. NMR (NOE experiments) showed that the first component off the column (the minor component) was 4-(1,3-dimethyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine, and the second material off the column was 4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine.

Major isomer (4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine): m.p.: 94-99 °C. Anal. calc'd for

25 $C_{16}H_{13}N_3$ * 0.1MH₂O: C, 77.08; H, 6.06; N, 16.85. Found: C, 76.59; H, 5.70; N, 16.62

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Example A-204

4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-

yl)pyridine

4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,3-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4yllpyridine (the compound of Example A-32) 4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yllpyridine and 4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,3-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yllpyridine were prepared by the same procedure as described for Example A-203 by replacing 4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine with 4-(3-(4-11) chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine (prepared as set forth in Example A-7).

Major Isomer (4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine): Anal. calc'd for C₁₆H₁₄N₃Cl 20 (283.76): C, 67.72; H, 4.97; N, 14.81; Found: C, 67.45; H, 4.71; N, 14.63. m.p. (DSC): 190.67 °C.

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Minor Isomer (4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,3-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine): m.p.: 82-88 °C. Anal. calc'd for C₁₆H₂N₃Cl: C, 67.72; H, 4.97; N, 14.81; Found: C, 67.56; H, 4.96; N, 14.73.

Example A-205

4-[5-ethyl-1-methyl-3-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4yl]pyridine

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4-[3-ethyl-1-methyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4yl)pyridine 4-[5-ethyl-1-methyl-3-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-415 yl]pyridine and 4-[3-ethyl-1-methyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine were prepared by the same
procedure as described for Example A-203 by replacing 4(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine with 4-(3-(4-methylphenyl)-5-ethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine (prepared

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as set forth in Example A-45).

MH₂O: C, 75.73; H, 7.03; N, 14.77. Found: C, 76.03; H, pyrazol-4-yllpyridine): Anal. Calc'd for C18H19NO3.45 Major Isomer (4-[5-ethyl-1-methyl-3-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-

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6.87 N, 14.28.

pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine): Anal. Calc'd for Minor Isomer (4-[3-ethyl-1-methyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-

10 C18H19NO3 * 0.30MH2O: C, 76.46; H, 6.99; N, 14.86. Found: C 76.58; H, 6.98; N, 14.63.

Example A-206

15 4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-ethyl-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-68.57; H, 5.42; N, 14.11. Found: C, 68.33; H, 5.27; N, yllpyridine: Anal. Calc'd for C₁₇H₁₆N₃Cl (297.79): C, 14.08; m.p. (DSC) 164.36 °C.

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yl]pyridine: Anal. Calc'd for C₁₇H₁₆N₃Cl (297.79): C, 13.74; m.p. (DSC) 153.46 °C. 68.57; H, 5.42; N, 14.11. Found: C, 68.25; H, 5.36; N, 4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-ethyl-5-methyl-IH-pyrazol-4-

prepared in accordance with the chemistry described above (particularly in Scheme IX): The compounds of Examples A-208 and A-209 were

Example A-208

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4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

Step 1: Preparation of 4-fluorobenzoyl-4'-pyridyl

15 methane

ambient temperature. The initial yellow solution turned about 7. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous additional 2 hours. Toluene (250 mL) was added and the ethyl-4-fluorobenzoate (50.45g, 0.3 moles), maintained at (200 mL) provided the pure desoxybenzoin, 4furnish a yellow solid which on trituration with hexanes layer was dried (sodium sulfate) and concentrated, to layer re-extracted with of toluene (100 mL). The organic quenched with concentrated HCl at 0 °C to lower the pH to mixture cooled to 0 °C. The reaction mixture was into a suspension which was then stirred for an (1M)) in a steady but rapid stream so as to maintain 20 °C, was added lithium bis(trimethylsilylamide) (600 mL To a mixture of 4-picoline (32.6 g, 0.35 moles) and

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fluorobenzoyl-4'-pyridyl methane, in 90% yield (58g). 1H

NMR was consistent with the proposed structure.

Step 2:

'n

To a suspension of the desoxybenzoin prepared in step 1 (30g, 0.14 moles) in tetrahydrofuran (50 mL) was added dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal (50 mL) and the mixture stirred at ambient temperature for two days. The solution was then concentrated to dryness and the solid paste obtained was triturated with hexanes (150 mL) to furnish a yellow solid which was of sufficient purity (as determined by NMR) and was used for the next step without additional purification. Yield: 33.9 g (90%). ¹H NMR was consistent with the proposed structure.

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stirring and cooling (20% sodium hydroxide was used). The moles) was dissolved in 125 mL of ethanol and cooled to 0 charcoal at 70 °C for 10 minutes, filtered through celite fine off-white precipitate was filtered and dried to give C14H10FN3: C, 70.28; H, 4.21; N, 17.56. Found: C, 70.11; H, consistent with the proposed structure. Anal. calc'd for ambient temperature for a total reaction time of 3 hours °C. Hydrazine hydrate (8.0g of anhydrous or 16.0g. of The vinyl amine prepared in step 2 (33.9g, 0.1255 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine. Yield: The mixture was concentrated and taken up in 200 mL of water layer was then treated with 0.5 g of activated and neutralized cautiously to pH 7 - 8 with vigorous hydrate, 0.25 moles) was then added in one portion. chloroform. After washing with water (100 mL), the organic layer was extracted with 150 mL of 10% HCl. 27.3g. (91%). Mass spectrum: m/z = 240. ¹H NMR was mixture was stirred well and allowed to warm up to 20 25 30

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Example A-20

4-[3-(2-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

This compound was prepared by the same procedure described for Example A-208 using the corresponding starting reagents.

Anal. Calc'd for C₁₄H₁₀ClN₃: C, 65.76; H, 3.94; N, 16.43. 10 Found: C, 65.22; H, 3.91; N, 16.50. m.p. (DSC): 208.46 The compounds of Examples A-A0 and A-211 illustrate were prepared in accordance with the chemistry described above (particularly in Scheme X):

Example A-210

3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol

10 dropwise with stirring, at which point a cloudy yellow consistent with the proposed structure. Anal. calc'd for 16.4g. (97.6%). Mass spectrum, m/z = 284. H NMR was remaining 3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazoleto clarity as before, followed by cooling, yields water (50 mL), followed by drying, furnishes 3-(4process) results in a copious formation of crystals. with stirring (a crystal seed if available speeds up the warmed to approximately 50-60 °C, whereupon the solution mixture heated to 80C for 10min, at which point all the the reaction mass solidified to a yellow cake. DMF 1-ethanol. Total yield: {12.3 + 3.3 + 0.4 + 0.4} = the mother liquor on standing overnight furnishes the additional product. light yellow crystalline solid. Re-heating the filtrate fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol as a Suction filtration followed by washing with 10% ethanolturned clear yellow. Slow cooling to ambient temperature oily suspension was obtained. The solution was now cool slowly to 25 °C, and water (20 mL) was added obtained. The reaction mixture was immediately allowed to solids dissolved and a clear yellow viscous solution was dimethylacetal (36 mL, 0.27 moles) was then added and the hydrazone formation. On cooling to ambient temperature, vacuum and examined by 'H NMR to confirm completion of boiling (1 hour), a small sample was evacuated at high acetic acid in a 500 mL Erlenmeyer flask. After gentle 0.062 moles) in 30 mL of ethanol containing 0.5 mL of moles) was mixed with 90% hydroxyethyl hydrazine (5.3g, 208, 4-fluorobenzoyl-4'-pyridyl methane, (12.7g, 0.059 The desoxybenzoin prepared in step 1 of Example A-The third and fourth recovery from

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3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyrimidinyl)-1H-pyrazole-1ethanol

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methyl-pyrimidine. used to synthesize the desoxybenzoin was replaced with 4described for Example A-210 except that the 4-picoline This compound was prepared by the same procedure as

accordance with the chemistry of Scheme XI: The compound of Example A-212 was prepared in 10

4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

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30 25 20 colored solid (80:20 by NMR in favor of the title 10% HCl (100 mL) and washed with methylene chloride (100 compound). The crude isomeric mixture was taken up in provide the crude regio-isomeric mixture as a light tan organic layer was separated, dried and concentrated to up in methylene chloride (150 mL) and water (100 mL). The temperature the solvent was removed and the residue taken the temperature at 0 to 10 °C. After 3 hours at ambient ethanol (75mL) was added in one portion while maintaining cooled to 0 °C. Methyl hydrazine (1.7g, 0.037 moles) in (5.0g, 0.0185 moles) was taken up in ethanol (75mL) and The vinyl amine prepared in Step 2 of Example A-208

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63.55; H, 5.07; N, 13.69.

C₁₆H₁₄FN₂O + H₂O: C, 63.78; H, 5.35; N, 13.95. Found: C,

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good stirring and cooling. The cream colored precipitate was neutralized with sodium hydroxide (20%) to pH 8 with then to 15 °C. Scratching the sides of the flask starts allowed to cool slowly, first to ambient temperature and dried to yield the pure title compound. 'H NMR confirmed was filtered, washed with water and dried. The solid (5 experiments). Yield: 2.1g. (45%). Mass spectrum, m/z = g) was dissolved in hot 10% heptane/toluene (70 mL) and mL) and the water layer treated with activated charcoal the crystallization process. After 2 hours of standing, 254 (base peak). Anal. calc'd for $C_{15}H_{12}FN_3$ + 0.2 H_20 : C, (0.5g). After filtration through Celite, the solution toluene/heptane (25 mL) followed by hexane (25 mL) and the solids formed were filtered, washed with cold 50% 70.15; H, 4.86; N, 16.4. Found: C, 70.18; H, 4.6; N, the structure (including regiochemistry using NOE

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The compound of Example A-213 was prepared in accordance with the chemistry of Scheme XII:

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Example A-213

2- [[4-[3- (4-fluorophenyl) -1H-pyrazol-4-yl] -2pyridinyl]amino] -1-butanol

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An intimate mixture of 2-fluoro-pyridinyl pyrazole (0.2g, (prepared by the same procedure as described for Example A-210 except that the 4-picoline used to synthesize the desoxybenzoin was replaced with 2-fluoro-

- 4-methylpyridine) and (R.S)-2-amino-1-butanol (4 fold molar excess) was heated to 210-220 °C in a sealed vial for 1.5 hours. After cooling to 100 °C the vial was cautiously opened and 5 mL of toluene and 5 mL of water were added and stirred well for 1 hour. The solid
 - 10 obtained, 2-[[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinyl]amino]-1-butanol, was suction-filtered and washed with an additional 5 mL of water followed by toluene and dried. Yield: 190mg. (71%). Mass spectrum, m/z = 343. ¹H NMR was consistent with the proposed 15 structure.

The compound of Example A-214 was prepared in accordance with the chemistry of Scheme XIII:

Example A-214

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4-[5-bromo-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4yl)pyridine To a solution of 4-{3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine (2.7 g, 10.67 mmol) (prepared in accordance with Example A-212) in acetic acid (30 mL) and DMF (13 mL) was added bromine (19.5 g, 122.0 mmol). The solution was heated at 80 °C overnight. TLC indicated

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that the reaction was complete. The mixture was quenched slowly with K₂CO₂ (25g). When pH was about 5, a precipitate was formed. The precipitate was washed with water (50mL x 5) to give 4-[5-bromo-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine (1.24g, 35%): mp 174.38°C; Mass spectrum m/z = 332, 334; ¹H NMR was consistent with the proposed structure. Anal. Calc'd for C₁₅H₁₁N₁FBF*0.2 H₂O: C, 53.66; H, 3.42; N, 12.51. Found: C, 53.58; H, 3.12; N, 12.43.

The compound of Example A-215 was prepared in accordance with the chemistry of Scheme XIV:

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4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2pyridinecarbonitrile

Step 1:

To a solution of 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yllpyridine (4.3g, 17.97 mmol) (prepared in accordance with Example A-208) in methanol (100 mL) was added 3-chloroperoxybenzoic acid (5.44 g in 57 % purity, 17.97 mmol). The solution was stirred at 25 °C for overnight.

The mixture was concentrated. K₂CO₃ (10%, 100 mL) was added to the residue. A precipitate was formed, filtered and washed with water (30 mL x 3) to give the

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corresponding N-oxide (3.764g, 81.66%)

Step 2:

5 10 u yl]-2-pyridinecarbonitrile (0.23 g, 56 % yield): mp starting materials were gone. The mixture was 265; ¹H NMR was consistent with the proposed structure. concentrated to give 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4organic layer was washed with K2CO3 (10%, 20 mL), water 20.92. Found: C, 67.44; H, 3.40; N, 20.69. Anal. Calc'd for C₁₅H₅N₄F•0.2 H₂O: C, 67.26; H, 3.54; N, 209.22 °C; Mass spectrum (chemical ionization): m/z = partitioned into ethyl acetate:water (100 mL:20 mL). The stirred at 25 °C for 2 hours. TLC indicated that the chloride (0.8 mL, 8.69 mmol) was added. The mixture was was stirred for 15 minutes at 25 °C. Dimethylcarbamyl trimethysilyl cyanide (0.3 mL, 2.25 mmol). The mixture (50 mL), brine (50 mL), dried over MgSO, filtered and (0.40 g, 1.567 mmol) in DMF (5 mL) was added To a suspension of the N-oxide prepared in step 1

The compound of Example A-216 was prepared in accordance with the chemistry of Scheme XV:

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Example A-216

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4-[2-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-1yl]ethyl]morpholine

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3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol (prepared in accordance with Example A-210) (10.0 g, 0.0353 moles) was suspended in pyridine (100 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. Methane sulfonyl chloride (4.4 g, 0.0388 moles) was added slowly while maintaining the temperature at 0 °C. After stirring overnight at 10 °C, chilled water (100 mL) and methylene chloride (150 mL) was added

and the two layers separated. The water layer was reextracted with 100 mL of methylene chloride and the
organic layer dried and concentrated to a paste. After
drying at high vacuum, a light tan colored cake was
obtained which was triturated with ether (75 mL),
filtered and dried to furnish a cream colored solid in
79% yield (10.1g). ¹H NMR was consistent with the proposed
structure. The compound was used as such for step 2.

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Step 2:

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methylene chloride (100 mL). On drying and concentration yl]ethyl]morpholine as a solid. Yield: 4.5g (86%). Mass water (100 mL) and then with 75 mL of 5% HCl. The water crystallization from toluene/hexane provided 4-[2-[3-(4taken up in methylene chloride (150 mL) and washed with heated at reflux for 3 to 4 hours. After an NMR sample confirmed completion, the mixture was concentrated and morpholine (9.6 g, 0.11 moles) in methanol (50 mL) and The mesylate prepared in step 1 (5.0 g, 0.0138 spectrum, m/z = 353. ¹H NMR was consistent with the triturated with 25 mL of ether to furnish a solid. a light yellow pasty solid was obtained which was layer was neutralized to pH 8 and extracted with moles) was dissolved in an eight fold excess of fluorophenyl) -4-(4-pyridinyl) -1H-pyrazol-1-20 30 25

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proposed structure. Anal. calc'd for C20H21FN,O: C, 68.16;

H, 6.01; N, 15.90. Found: C, 68.20; H, 6.21; N, 15.80.

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The compound of Example A-217 was prepared in accordance with the chemistry of Scheme XVI:

Example A-217

3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-α-phenyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1Hpyrazole-5-methanol

The residue was purified with a silica gel column to give was added a solution of 4-[5-bromo-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1was heated to 45 °C for 2 hours. It was quenched with HCl (M+1); 1H NMR was consistent with the proposed structure. tetrahydrofuran (7 mL). The mixture was heated at 40 °C acid layer was basified and extracted with ethyl acetate over MgSO,, filtered and concentrated to give a residue. Anal. Calc'd for C22H18N2OF . 0.6EtOAC: C, 71.1; H, 5.6; N, for 2 hours. Benzaldehyde (1 mL) was added. The mixture (10 mL, 1N) and washed with ethyl acetate. The aqueous To solid magnesium (60 mg, 5 mmol) under nitrogen the title compound (59 mg, 12% yield). MS: m/z = 360The organic layer was washed with water, brine, dried methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine (450 mg, 1.35 mmol) (prepared in accordance with Example A-214) in 10.2; Found: C, 70.9; H, 5.47; N, 10.2. 15 20 10

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The compound of Example A-218 was prepared in accordance with the chemistry described above (particularly Scheme XVII):

Example A-218

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N-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-morpholineethanamine

20 15 10 25 The toluene layer was separated and the water layer water and toluene (25 mL each) added and stirred well. overnight, the solvent was removed at high vacuum and ambient temperature slowly over 1 hour. After stirring added in one portion at 0 °C and allowed to warm to After 5 minutes the thiosemicarbazide (0.0046 moles) was portion while maintaining the temperature at -10 °C. chlorosuccinimide (0.62 g, 0.0046 moles) was added in one g, 0.0046 moles) was dissolved in 10 mL of DMF and cooled Example A-208, 4-fluorobenzoyl-4'-pyridyl methane, (1.0 fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4water, toluene and ether. A final trituration with ether The fine precipitate formed was filtered and washed with (starting pH of 5.5) treated with bicarbonate to pH 8. to -10 °C (dry ice-aqueous isopropanol). N-(25 mL) furnished an off white solid, N-[5-(4-The starting desoxybenzoin prepared in step 1 of

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morpholineethanamine, which was re-filtered and dried.

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Yield: 0.95g. (56%). Mass Spec. m/z: 368 (base peak) Anal. Calc'd for $C_{20}H_{22}FN_5O$. C, 65.38; H, 6.04; N, 19.06 Found: C, 64.90; H, 5.92; N, 18.67.

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4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2(1H)-pyridinone hydrazone

10 Step 1: Preparation of (E)-2-(2-bromo-4-pyridinyl)-N.Ndimethylethenamine

4-Methyl-2-bromopyridine (1.0 g, 5.8 mmol) and t-butoxybis (dimethylamino) methane (5 ml) were heated to 150 °C for 16 hours. 4-Methyl-2-bromopyridine was prepared as set forth in B. Adger et al., <u>J. Chem. Soc.</u>, Perkin Trans. 1, pp. 2791-2796 (1988), which is incorporated herein by reference. The contents were evaporated and the residue dissolved in ethyl acetate and washed with water. The organic layer was dried over magnesium sulfate and solvent removed in vacuo to give 1.0 g of (E)-2-(2-bromo-4-pyridinyl)-N,N-dimethylethenamine as an

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oil suitable for use in step 2.

Step 2: Preparation of (2)-2-(2-bromo-4-pyxidinyl)-1-(3chlorophenyl)-3-(dimethylamino)-2-propen-1-one

The product from step 1 (1.0 g, 4.4 mmol) was dissolved in methylene chloride (15 ml). Triethylamine (900 mg, 8.8 mmol) was added at 0 °C, followed by the addition of 3-chlorobenzoyl chloride (350 mg, 4.5 mmol). The mixture was stirred under nitrogen for 16 hours. Solvent was evaporated in vacuo and the residue was dissolved in ether (25 ml), stirred with magnesium sulfate (500 mg) and silica gel (500mg), and filtered. Ether was evaporated and the residue was chromatographed on silica gel using mixtures of acetone and methylene chloride as eluents to give 670 mg of the product, (2)-2-(2-bromo-4-pyridinyl)-1-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-(dimethylamino)-2-propen-1-one, as a glass which was used in step 3 without further purification.

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Step 3: Preparation of 2-bromo-4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-lHpyrazol-4-yllpyridine

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A solution of the product from step 2 (650 mg, 1.8 mmol) and hydrazine monohydrate (100 mg) in ethanol (10 ml) was refluxed for 24 hours. Solvent was evaporated and the residue was chromatographed on silica gel using mixtures of ethyl acetate and toluene as eluents to give 2-bromo-4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine (190 mg, 31%) as an oil: Anal. Calc'd for C₁₄,BrClN₃: C₅ 50.25; H, 2.71; N, 12.56. Found: C, 50.10; H, 2.60; N, 12.40.

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Continued elution with mixtures of ethyl acetate and methanol gave 4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-lH-pyrazol-4-yl]-2(lH)-pyridinone hydrazone (190 mg, 36%) as a crystalline solid: m.p. 163-164 °C.; MS (M+H) = 286. Anal. Calc'd for C,HzN₅Cl: C, 58.85; H, 4.23; N, 24.51. Found: C,

Example A-220

58.53; H, 4.28; N, 24.87.

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20 4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-(phenylmethyl)-2-pyridinamine

A solution of the bromopyridine compound prepared in step 3 of Example A-219 (150 mg, 0.5 mmol) in benzylamine (5 ml) was heated at 175 °C for six hours. After cooling, excess benzylamine was removed by high vacuum distillation and ethyl acetate added to the residue.

After washing the organic phase with water and drying over magnesium sulfate, the solvent was removed in vacuo

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and the residue chromatographed on silica gel using mixtures of ethyl acetate and toluene to give 4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-(phenylmethyl)-2-pyridinamine (110 mg, 61%) as a solid, m.p. 179-180 °C.

Anal. Calc'd For C₃₁H₃,ClN₄: C, 69.90; H, 4.75; N, 15.53 Found: C, 69.69; H, 4.81; N, 15.11.

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4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-(phenylethyl)-2-pyridinamine

A solution of the bromopyridine compound prepared in step 3 of Example A-219 (250 mg, 0.75 mmol) in phenethylamine (5 ml) was heated at 175 °C for six hours under a nitrogen atmosphere. The excess amine was distilled off under high vacuum and the residue was dissolved in ethyl acetate and washed with water. After drying over magnesium sulfate and removal of solvent, the residue was chromatographed on silica gel with mixtures of ethyl acetate and toluene to give 4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-(phenylethyl)-2-pyridinamine (230 mg, 81%) as a solid, m.p. 185-186 °C.

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Anal. Calc'd For C₂₂H₁₉ClN₄: C, 70.49; H, 5.11; N, 14.95. Found: C, 70.29; H, 5.15; N, 14.66.

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4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-ethyl-2pyridinamine

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A solution of the bromopyridine compound prepared in step 3 of Example A-219 (300 mg, 0.9 mmol) in ethylamine (3.5 ml) and ethanol (5 ml) as heated at 150 °C in a sealed tube for 9 hours. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the residue chromatographed on silica gel with 70 ethyl acetate/30 toluene to give 4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-ethyl-2-pyridinamine (125 mg, 46%) as a solid, m.p. 186-187 °C.

15 Anal. Calc'd For C₁₆H₁₅ClN₄: C, 64.32; H, 7.06; N, 18.75. Found: C, 64.42; H, 7.01; N, 18.45.

The compounds of Examples A-223 through A-226 were synthesized in accordance with the chemistry described above (particularly in Scheme XVIII) by selection of the corresponding starting reagents:

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4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2pyridinecarboxamide

Step 1:

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To a suspension of 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yllpyridine (prepared as set forth in Example A-208) (8.8 g, 0.037 mol) in methylene chloride was added m-chloroperoxybenzoic acid (mCPBA) in one portion at room temperature. After stirring for 16 hours, solvent was removed and the residue was treated with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution. The precipitate was filtered, airdried to give 8.2 g of a product as a white solid (87%), mp: 207-209°C.

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Step 2: Preparation of 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-v11-2-pyridinecarbonitrile

To a solution of the product of step 1 (5.1 g, 0.02 mol) in 20 mL of DMF was added trimethylsilyl cyanide (2.5 g, 0.025 mol), followed by a solution of N, N-dimethylcarbamoyl chloride (2.7 g, 0.025 mol) in 5 mL of DMF at room temperature. After stirring overnight, the

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reaction mixture was basified by 200 mL of 10% potassium carbonate water solution. The aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over magnesium sulfate and

filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and the crude was triturated with hexane and filtered to give 4.3 g of 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinecarbonitrile (90%) as a pale yellow solid, mp: 238-239°C.

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Step 3: Preparation of 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol 4-yl]-2-pyridinecarboxamide:

To a solution of 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yll-2-pyridinecarbonitrile from step 2 (0.45 g, 0.0017 mol) in 10 mL of DMSO was added hydrogen peroxide (0.24 mL of 30% aqueous solution, 1.7 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.04 g, 0.4 mmol) at 0°C. The mixture was stirred for 1 hour while allowing it to warm to room temperature. Water was added and the precipitate was

20 collected by filtration and air-dried to give 0.32 g of
4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2pyridinecarboxamide as a white solid (67% yield), mp:
230-231 °C. Anal. Calc'd for C₁₅H₁₁FN₄O: C, 63.83; H,
3.93; N, 19.85. Found C, 63.42; H, 3.66; N, 19.58.

Example A-224

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Methyl 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2pyridinecarboxylate

To a suspension of 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinecarboxamide prepared as set forth in Example A-223 (2.9 g, 0.01 mol) in 50 mL of methanol was added N.N-dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal (3.67 g, 0.03

After cooling, the precipitate was collected by filtration and air-dried to give 2.0 g of methyl 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinecarboxylate as a white solid (69% yield), mp: 239-241°C. Anal. Calc'd for C₁₆H₁₂FN₁O₂: C, 64.64; H, 4.07; N, 14.13. Found: C, 64.36; H, 4.10; N, 14.27.

mol) dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight and heated at reflux for 4hours.

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4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-methyl-2-pyridinecarboxamide

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A mixture of methyl 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinecarboxylate prepared as set forth in Example A-224 (0.45 g, 1.5 mmol) and 20 mL of methylamine (40% aqueous solution) was heated at 120°C in a sealed tube for 16 hours. After cooling, water was

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added and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated to afford 0.4 g of 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-methyl-2-pyridinecarboxamide as a white solid, mp: 88-89°C. Anal. Calc'd for C₁₆H₁₇FN₁O + 0.4 H₂O: C, 63.32; H, 4.58; N, 18.46. Found C, 63.10; H, 4.62; N, 18.35.

Example A-226

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4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2pyridinecarboxylic acid

To a solution of 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4yl]-2-pyridinecarboxylate prepared as set forth in
Example A-224 (0.90 g, 0.003 mol) in 10 mL of ethanol was
added a solution of sodium hydroxide (0.24 g, 0.006 mol)
in 5 mL of water. The reaction mixture was heated at
reflux for 10 hours. After the removal of solvent, the
residue was dissolved in water and acidified with citric
acid solution to pH 5. Then the aqueous phase was
extracted with ethyl acetate and the organic phase was
dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated. The crude
was purified by treating with ether to give 0.62 g of 4[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinecarboxylic

acid as a white solid (73% yield), mp: 245°C(dec). Anal Calc'd for C₁₅H₁₀FN₃O + 0.2 H₂O: C, 62.80; H, 3.65; N, 14.65. Found: C, 62.77; H, 3.42; N, 14,58.

were prepared according to one or more of above reaction analysis results for each compound also are disclosed in Additional compounds of the present invention which The specific synthesis scheme or schemes as well as the mass spectroscopy and elemental schemes (particularly Schemes IX through XVIII) are disclosed in Table 3. Table 3.

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T+W

SW

Procedure

General

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12.26

6L.81

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M found M calc M

8.0 6.0

Microanalysis

C found H calc

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A-250	IX	348	48.44	48.07	2.9	2.82	12.1	12.01		
A-251	XI	362	49.88	49.89	3.35	3.51	11.63	11.54		
A-252	XI	304	63.36	63.34	3.99	3.96	13.85	13.81		
A-253	XII	377	68.24	68.17	5	4.71	14.47	14.34	0.6	
A-254	XII	363	66.31	66.12	4.77	4.31	14.73	14.6	1	
A-215	XIV	265	67.3	67.4	3.5	3.4	20.9	20.7	0.2	
A-255	XII	298	64.63	64.64	5.42	5.41	23.55	23.32		
A-256	XI	272	66.42	66.58	4.09	4.26	15.49	14.78		
A-257	IX	276	60.11	60.4	3.06	3.18	15.02	14.73	0.25	
A-258	IX	254								
A-259	XI	268	71.89	71.63	5.28	5.24	15.72	15.84		
A-260	х	290	62.28	62.41	3.48	3.48	14.53	14.51		
A-261	x, xv	311	69.26	69.2	6.2	6.25	17.95	17.89	0.1	
A-262	XI	376	72.71	72.5	5.17	4.98	11.06	10.99	0.25	
A-263	XII	428	70.81	70.59	6.28	6.45	15.88	15.08	0.75	
A-264	XII	326	63.79	63.76	6.39	6.09	20.66	20.45	0.75	
A-265	IX	400	66.18	66.77	4.1	4.23	16.78	15.83	1	
A-266	XII	368	62.32	62.38	6.28	6.5	18.17	17.56	1	
A-267	ΧI	302	62.66	62.85	4.47	4.34	13.7	13.53	0.4	
A-268	XII	349	62.9	63.2	5.2	4.8	22.7	22.5	0.75	0.1
A-269	XI, XV	371	61.85	61.84	5.71	5.24	14.42	14.17	1	
A-270	XI, XV	404	70.66	70.7	4.82	4.61	10.3	10.15	0.25	
A-271	XI, XV	329	65.8	65.3	5.5	5.6	17.1	16.8		
A-272	ΧI	406	69.95	70.13	5.35	5.28	10.14	9.89	0.5	
A-273	XI	354	66.9	67.2	6.9	6.6	19.1	18.7	0.2	0.1
A-274	XI, XII, XV	434	63.6	63.1	6.3	5.8	14.4	14	2	0.2

A-275	XI, XV	433	70.44	70.74	6.18	6.3	12.64	12.05	0.6	
	XI, XII,	476	65.9	66.2	6.1	6.1	13.3	13.6	0.5	0.5
A-276	vv					6.39	18.75	16.61	0.3	- 0.5
A-277	XII	338		63.02	6.48					
A-278	XI, XV	357	64.2	63.8	6.5	6	15	14.8	1	
A-279	XI, XII, XV	462	67.4	67.1	6.7	6.2	13.6	13.7	0.6	0.5
A-280	XII	299	61.27	61.47	5.37	5.11	17.86	17.21	0.9	
A-281	XII	313	64.63	64.94	5.55	5.63	17.73	17.48	0.2	
A-282	XII	313	64.63	64.81	5.55	5.43	17.73	17.38	0.3	
A-283	XI, XII	407	67.2	67	5	5.2	13.6	13.2	0.25	
A-284	XI, XV	339	70	70.3	6.9	6.9	16.3	16.2	0.25	
A-285	XI, XII, XV	476	68.2	68.5	5.7	6.2	14.7	13.6		
A-286	XVII	382	59.77	59.69	6.81	6.56	16.6	16.65	2.25	
A-287	XVII	340	56.07	56.26	7.31	7.1	17.21	17.27	3.75	
A-288	IIVX	293	69.42	69.4	4.52	4.6	19.05	19.09	0.1	
A-289	XI, XII	407	68	67.5	5	4.5	13.8	13.5		
A-290	XI, XII	407	64	64.5	5.3	4.9	13	12.4	1.4	
A-291	IX	290	74.7	74.9	4.2	4.2	14.5	14.5		
A-292	IIVX	326	61.22	61.46	4.77	4.53	16.8	16.97	0.4	
A-293	XVII	313	55.75	55.98	4.85	4.02	16.25	16.37	1.8	
A-294	XI	278	73.6	73.2	4.4	4.2	15.2	15		
A-295	XI	278	67.9	67.7	4.9	4.3	14	13.7	1.3	
A-296	IX		70.3	70.4	4.5	4.7	25.2	25.4		
A-297	IX		57.9	57.7	3.1	2.9	14.5	14.5		
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Example A-227 203

204

4-[3-(3-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

Example A-230

5 4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

Example A-231

4- [3-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-y)-1-methyl-lH-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrid ine

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Example A-232

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4-[3-(3-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl}pyridine

Example A-228

4-[3-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

Example A-229

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4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

Example A-233

4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-methylp yridine and 4-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-methylpyridine

Example A-234

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4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine and

4-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

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Example A-235

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2-methyl-4-[1-methyl-3 (or
5)-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine
5

4-(3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine Example A-237

10 4-[3-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

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Example A-238

4-[1-methyl-3-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

4-[3-(3,4-difluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

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Example A-240

4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-fluoropyridine

Example A-241

4-[3-(4-bromophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4yl)pyridine

Example A-242

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4-[3-(3,4-difluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridi

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Example A-243

4-[3-(4-bromophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

Example A-244

10 (E)-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-(2-phenylethenyl) pyridine

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Example A-245

(S)-4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-(2-methylbut

yl)- 2-pyridinamine

Example A-246

4-{3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl}-N-[(4-methoxy-phenyl)methyl]- 2-pyridinamine

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N-[4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinyl]-2-pyridinemethanamine

N-[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinyl]-2-pyridinemethanamine

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Anal Calc'd: C, 41.12; H, 3.58; N, 9.22. Found: C, 41.74; H, 5.05; N, 11.11.

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Example A-249

2-fluoro-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

Example A-250

4-[3-(4-iodophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

Example A-251

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4-[3-(4-iodophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

4-[1-methyl-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

Example A-25

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N-[1-(4-fluorophenyl)ethyl]-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinamine

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Example A-254

N-[(3-fluorophenyl)methyl]-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyraz ol-4-yl]- 2-pyridinamine

Example A-255

4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-(1-methylhydrazino)pyridine

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2-fluoro-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl}p yridine

Example A-257

4-[3-(3,4-difluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-fluoro-pyridine

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4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-3-methylpyridine

Example A-259

4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-3-methylp yridine

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4-[3-(3,4-difluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-flu oropyridine

Example A-26

3-(4-fluorophenyl)-N,N-dimethyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanamine

Example A-262

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2-[2-(4-fluorophenyl)ethyl]-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

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Example A-263

4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-2-pyridinamine

Example A-264

 $N'-\left[4-\left[3-\left(4-\text{fluorophenyl}\right)-1H-\text{pyrazol-}4-\text{yl}\right]-2-\text{pyridinyl}\right]-N,\\ N-\text{dimethyl-}1,2-\text{ethanediamine}$

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Example A-265

2,4-bis[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

Example A-266

N-[4-[3-(4-fluoropheny])-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinyl]-4-morpholineethanamine

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Example A-267

3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(2-fluoro-4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol

Example A-268

10 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-lH-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-[2-(lH-imidazol-1-yl)ethyl]-2-pyridinamine

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Example A-269

5 4-[2-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(2-fluoro-4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]ethyl]morpholine

Example A-270

(E)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-[2-[2-(4-fluorophenyl)ethenyl]-4-pyridinyl]-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol

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Example A-271

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3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(2-fluoro-4-pyridinyl)-N,N-dimethyllH-pyrazole-1-ethanamine

Example A-272

3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-[2-[2-(4-fluorophenyl)ethyl]-4pyridinyl]-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol

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4-[1-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N,N-dimethyl-2-pyridinamine

Example A-274

4-[1-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-

10 pyrazol-4-yl]-N-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-2-pyridinamine

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Example A-275

3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-[2-(4-fluorophenyl)ethyl]-4-pyridinyl]-N,N-dimethyl-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanamine

Example A-276

N-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-4-[3(or 5)-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-[[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-lH-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinamine

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4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-4-piperadinyl-2-pyridinamine

Example A-278

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N,N-diethyl-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(2-fluoro-4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanamine

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Example A-279

4-[1-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-2-pyridinamine

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Example A-280

2-[[4-[3-(4-(fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2pyridinyl]amino]ethanol

Example A-281

2-[[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2pyridinyl]amino]ethanol 10

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Example A-282 228

3-[[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2pyridinyl]amino]-1-propanol

3 (or 5)-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-[2-[[(4fluorophenyl)methyl]amino]-4-pyridinyl]-1H-pyrazole-1ethanol 10

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Example A-284

N,N-diethyl-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanamine

Example A-285

10 N-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinamine

Example A-286

15 N-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4morpholinepropanamine

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Example A-287

N'-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-N,N-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine

Example A-288

5-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-2-propynyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-lH-pyrazol-3-amine

Example A-289

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3- (4-fluorophenyl) -4- [2-[[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]amino]-4-pyridinyl]-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol

Example A-290

5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-[2-[[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]amino]-4-pyridinyl]-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol

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4-[3-[(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)quinoline

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Example A-292

N-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)glycine methyl ester

N-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]glycine

10

Example A-294

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yl|pyridine 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(2-propynyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-

Example A-295

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yl]pyridine 4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(2-propynyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-

Example A-296

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4,4'-(1H-pyrazole-3,4-diyl)bis[pyridine]

Example A-297

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4-[3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

Example A-298

N-[5-(4-chtorophenyl)-4-(4-pyrldinyl)-1H-pyrazot-3-yi] -4-piperldinamine

chemistry described in Schemes I-XVIII by selection of 299 through A-312 were synthesized in accordance with the the corresponding starting reagents: The pyrimidine-substituted compounds of Examples A-

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Example A-299

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2-Chloro-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidine

15 Step 1:

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A mixture of 2,6-dichloro-4-methylpyrimidine (5.0 g, 0.031 mol), triethylamine (6.23 g, 0.062 mol) and catalytic amount of 5% Pd/C in 100 mL of THF was

acetate/hexane, 3:7) to give 2.36 g of product as a pale temperature. After 0.5 hour, the catalyst was filtered hydrogenated on a Parr apparatus under 40 psi at room and the filtrate was concentrated. The crude was purified by chromatography on silica gel (ethyl yellow crystal (50% yield); mp: 47-49 °C. 9

Step 2: Preparation of 2-(2-chloro-4-pyrimidinyl)-1-(4fluorophenyl) ethanone

Imidinyi)-1-(4-fiuorophenyi)ethanone

To a solution of lithium diisopropylamide (generated from BuLi (0.045 mol) and diisopropylamine (0.048 mol) in prepared in step 1 (5.5 g, 0.037 mol) in THF slowly over fluorobenzoate (7.62 g, 0,045 mol) in THF was added and THF) at -78 °C was added a solution of the compound 30 minutes. After 1 hour, a solution of ethyl 4-15 20

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the reaction mixture was stirred overnight and allowed to layer was washed with brine, dried over magnesium sulfate aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate. Organic (ethyl.acetate/hexane, 3:7) to give 4.78 g of a yellow crude product purified by chromatography on silica gel warm up to room temperature. Water was added and the The filtrate was concentrated and the and filtered.

Step 3: Preparation of (E)-2-(2-chloro-4-pyrimidinyl)-3-(dimethylamino) -1-(4-fluorophenyl) -2-propen-1-one

solid (51% yield), mp: 112-113 °C.

E)-2-(2-chioro-4-pyrimidinyl)-3-(dimethylemino)-1-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-propen-1-one

0.017 mol) in 100 mL of dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal A mixture of the compound prepared in step 2 (4.7 g,

- vacuum to give 4.5 g of crude product as a thick brown dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal was removed under was stirred at room temperature overnight. Excess oil, which was used without further purification. 15
- Step 4: Preparation of 2-chloro-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-vllpyrimidine 20
- g) and hydrazine hydrate (0.82 g, 0.014 mol) was stirred at room temperature for 6 hours. The yellow precipitate A solution of the compound prepared in step 3 (4.4
- was collected by filtration and air-dried to give 1.85 g of 2-chloro-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-25

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yl]pyrimidine as a yellow solid, mp: 204-205 °C; Anal Calc'd for C₁₃H₀ClFN₄: C, 56.84; H, 2.94; N, 20.40; Cl, 12.91. Found: C, 56.43; H, 2.76; N, 20.02; Cl, 12.97.

Example A-300

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4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2(1H)-pyrimidinone

hydrazone

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A solution of the compound prepared in step 3 of Example A-299 (1.5 g) and hydrazine hydrate (5mL) in ethanol was heated at reflux overnight. After the reaction mixture was cooled, the solvent was removed. The residue was partitioned between ethyl acetate and water. The organic phase was washed with brine, dried over magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and the crude product was purified by recrystallization from ethyl acetate and hexane to give 0.5 g of product, 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2(1H)-pyrimidinone hydrazone, as a pale yellow solid (38% yield), mp: 149-150 °C; Anal. Calc'd for C₁₁H_{1.7}FN₆: C, yield), mp: 149-150 °C; Anal. Calc'd for C₁₁H_{1.7}FN₆: C,

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4 - [3 - (4 - fluorophenyl) - 1H - pyrazol - 4 - yl] - N, N - dimethyl - 2 - pyrimidinamine

Step 1: Preparation of

A solution of the compound prepared in step 2 of Example A-299 (3.0 g, 0.02 mol) and tert-

nL of DMF was stirred at 110 °C overnight. After the solvent was removed under vacuum, water was added and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and purified by recrystallization from ethyl acetate and hexane to give 1.23 g of a yellow solid product (32% yield), mp: 76-77 °C; Anal. Calc'd for C₁₀H₁₈N₁: C, 62.47; H, 8.39; N, 29.14. Found: C, 62.19; H, 8.58; N, 29.02.

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Step 2: Preparation of 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-

4-yll-N,N-dimethyl-2-pyrimidinamine

To a solution of the compound prepared in step 1 of the present Example (1.2 g, 0.0064 mol) and triethylamine (0.65 g, 0.0064 mol) in 10 mL of toluene was added 4-fluorobenzoyl chloride dropwise. The mixture was heated at reflux for 10 hours and the solvent was removed. The residue was partitioned between ethyl acetate and water. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over

nagnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and the crude (1.6 g) was then dissolved in 50 mL of ethanol. The solution was treated with hydrazine hydrate (0.36 g, 0.006 mol) and the mixture was heated at reflux for 2 hours. After ethanol was removed, the residue was partitioned between water and ethyl

the residue was partitioned between water and ethyl acetate. The organic phase was washed with brine, dried over magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and the crude was purified by chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate/hexane, 1:1) to give 0.6 g of product, 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N,N-dimethyl-2-pyrimidinamine, as a yellow solid (33% yield), mp: 155-156 °C; Anal. Calc'd for C₁₅H₁₄FN₃: C, 63.59; H,

Example A-30

4.98; N, 24.72. Found: C, 63.32; H, 4.92; N, 24.31.

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4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl}-N-methyl-2pyrimidinamine A suspension of 2-chloro-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-

pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidine prepared in accordance with Example A-299 (0.3 g, 0.0011 mol) in 10 mL of methylamine (40% water solution) was heated in a sealed tube at 100 °C overnight. The mixture was then cooled to room temperature and the precipitate was filtered, air-dried to give 0.2 g of product, 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-methyl-2-pyrimidinamine, as a white solid (68% yield), mp: 217-218 °C; Anal Calc'd for C₁₄H₁₇FN₅: C, 62.45; H, 4.49; N, 26.01. Found: C, 62.58; H, 4.36; N,

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Example A-303

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4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-(phenylmethyl)-2-pyrimidinamine

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This compound was synthesize by refluxing 2-chloro-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidine prepared in accordance with Example A-299 in benzylamine overnight. The product, 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-(phenylmethyl)-2-pyrimidinamine, was obtained as a white solid in 95% yield; mp: 216-217 °C;

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Anal. Calc'd for $C_{20}H_{16}FN_{3}$: C, 69.55; H, 4.67; N, 20.28. Found: C, 69.73; H, 4.69; N, 19.90.

Example A-304

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N-cyclopropyl-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2pyrimidinamine

This compound was synthesized by stirring 2-chloro10 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidine prepared
in accordance with Example A-299 with excess
cyclopropylamine in methanol at 50 °C for 12 hours. The
product, N-cyclopropyl-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol4-yl]-2-pyrimidinamine, was obtained as a white solid in
15 26% yield, mp: 203-204 °C; Anal. Calc'd for C_{1t}H_{1t}FN₃: C,
65.07; H, 4.78; N, 23.71. Found: C, 64.42; H, 4.82; N,
23.58

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Example A-305

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4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-2-pyrimidinamine

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This compound was synthesized by refluxing 2-chloro4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidine prepared in accordance with Example A-299 in 4-methoxybenzylamine overnight. The product, 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H10 pyrazol-4-yl]-N-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-2pyrimidinamine, was obtained as a off-white solid in 80% yield, mp: 183-185 °C; Anal. Calc'd for C₂₁H₁₈FN₂O: C, 67.19; H, 4.83, N, 18.66. Found: C, 67.01; H, 5.11; N, 18.93.

Example A-306

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4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyrimidinamine

A solution of 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-2-pyrimidinamine prepared in accordance with Example A-305 (0.35 g, 0.00093 mol) in 15 mL of trifluoroacetic acid was heated at reflux for 16 hours. Solvent was removed and the residue was partitioned between ethyl acetate and 1 N ammonia hydroxide. Organic layer was washed with brine, dried

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over magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and purified by chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate) to give 0.14 g of product, 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyrimidinamine, as a pale yellow solid (59% yield), mp: 273-274 °C; Anal.

15 Calc'd for C_{1,H}₀FN₃-0.25 H₃O: C, 60.11; H, 4.07; N, 26.96. Pound: C, 60.15; H, 3.82; N, 26.38.

Example A-307

20 N- [4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-lH-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyrimidinyl]-N-(phenylmethyl)acetamide

To a mixture of 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-(phenylmethyl)-2-pyrimidinamine prepared in accordance with Example A-303 (0.15 g, 0.00043 mol), DWAP

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(0.027 g, 0.00022 mol) and acetic anhydride (0.066 g, 0.00066 mol) in 10 mL of THF was added triethylamine (0.053 g, 0.00052 mol). The solution was stirred at room temperature overnight. After the removal of solvent, the residue was partitioned between ethyl acetate and water. The organic layer was washed with saturated NaHCO,, washed with brine, dried over magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and the crude product was triturated with ether to give 0.1 g of product, N-[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyrimidinyl]-N-(4-fluorophenyl) acetamide, as a white solid (60% yield), mp: 176-178 °C; Anal. Calc'd for C₂₂H₄₈FN₃: C, 68.21; H, 4.68; N, 18.08. Found: C, 67.67; H, 4.85; N, 17.79.

Example A-308

Ethyl [4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyrimidinyl]carbamate

To a suspension of 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyrimidinamine prepared in accordance with Example A-106 (0.26 g, 0.001 mol) in 5 mL of pyridine was added ethyl chloroformate dropwise. After the addition, the clear solution was stirred at room temperature for 6

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hours. Water was added and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and the crude was trituated with ether to give 0.15 g of product, ethyl [4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyrimidinyl]carbamate, as a white solid (46% yield), mp: 163-165 °C; Anal. Calc'd for C₁₆H₁,FN₅O₂: C, 58.71; H, 4.31, N, 21.04. Found: C, 59.22; H, 4.51; N, 21.66.

Example A-309

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4-[3-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidine

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This compound was prepared by the same procedure as described for Example A-208 except that 1-methyl-3-(4'-pyrimidinylacetyl) benzene (prepared as set forth in Step 1 of Example A-19 from 4-methyl-pyrimidine and methyl 3-methylbenzoate) was used in place of 4-fluorobenzoyl-4-pyridinyl methane.

Anal. Calc'd for $C_{14}H_{12}N_4$ (236.27): C, 71.17; H, 5.12; N, 23.71. Found C, 70.67; H, 5.26; N, 23.53. m.p. (DSC): 151.67 °C.

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Example A-310

4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidine

- This compound was prepared according to the chemistry described in Schemes VI and IX by selection of the corresponding pyrimidine starting material in place of the pyridine starting material.
- 10 Anal. Calc'd for C₁₁H₂N₁Cl*O.25MH₂O: C, 59.78; H, 3.67; N,
 21.45. Found: C, 59.89; H, 3.32; N, 21.56. m.p. (DSC):
 218.17 °C.

Example A-311

15

4-[3-(3-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidine

This compound was prepared according to the chemistry described in Schemes VI and IX by selection of

the corresponding pyrimidine starting material in place of the pyridine starting material.

Anal. Calc'd for C₁₁H₁N₄F (240.24): C, 64.99; H, 3.78; N, 5 23.22. Found: C, 64.78; H, 3.75; N, 23.31. m.p. (DSC): 168.58 °C.

Example A-312

10 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidine

This compound was prepared according to the chemistry described in Schemes VI and IX by selection of the corresponding pyrimidine starting material in place of the pyridine starting material.

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Anal. Calc'd for C₁₃H₃N₄F (240.24): C, 64.99; H, 3.78; N, 23.32. Found: C, 64.94; H, 3.56; N, 23.44. m.p. (DSC): 191.47 °C.

Additional compounds of the present invention which could be prepared using one or more of the reaction schemes set forth in this application include, but are not limited to, the following:

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4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(1-piperazlnyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidine

1-[5-(4-bromophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-14-pyrazol-3-yl]piperazine

1-[5-(4-ethynyiphenyi)-4-(4-pyridinyi) -1H-pyrazol-3-yl]piperazine

1-[4-(4-pyridinyl)-5[4-(trifluoromethyl]phenyl]1H-pyrazol-3-yl]piperazine

S-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-N-3-pyrrolldinyl-1H-pyrazol-3-amine

4-[5-(1-piperazinyi-4-(4-pyridinyi) -1H-pyrazoi-3-yi]benzonitrile

5-(4-chiorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-N-3-pyrrolidinyl-1H-pyrozol-3-amine

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N-[S-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl] -4-piperidinamine

3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(1-piperazinyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol

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3-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(1-plperazinyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanoi

4-[2-aminoethy])-2-(4-fluoro pheny])-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-3-(4-pyridinyl)pyrazolo [1,5-a]pyrimidin-8-ol SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 286)

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Z OH

4-[2-aminoethy1)-2-(4-chiorophemy1)-4,5,5,7-tetrahydro3-(4-pyridiny1)pyrazolo
{1,5-a]pyrimidin-6-ol

3-(4-chiorophenyi)-4-(4-pyrimidinyi)-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanoi

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5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyrimidinyl)-1H-pyrazole-3-ethanamine

Z = Z

5-(4-chiorophenyl)-4-(4-pyrimidinyl)-1H-pyrazole-3-ethanamine

4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(4-piperidinyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidine

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N-[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyrimidinyl]propanamide

6-[3-(4-fluorophenyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-1H-purine

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N-[4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyrimidinyl]acetamide

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N-[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyi)-1H-pyrazol-4-yi]-2-pyrimidinyipropanamide

4-[3-(4-chloropheny!)-5-(4-piperidinyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidine

N-[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyrimldinyl]acetamlde

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6-[3-(4-chlorophonyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-1H-purine

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N-[4-[3-[4-fluorophenyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyrlmldinyl]-N-(phenylmethyl)propanamide

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N-[4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyr+midinyl]-N-(phenylmethyl)propanamide

BIOLOGICAL EVALUATION

p38 Kinase Assay

Cloning of human p38a;

The coding region of the human p38a cDNA was obtained by PCR-amplification from RNA isolated from the human monocyte cell line THP.1. First strand cDNA was synthesized from total RNA as follows: 2 μ g of RNA was annealed to 100 ng of random hexamer primers in a 10 μ l reaction by heating to 70 °C for 10 minutes followed by 2 minutes on ice. cDNA was then synthesized by adding 1 μ l of RNAsin (Promega, Madison WI), 2 μ l of 50 mM dNTP's, 4 μ l of 5X buffer, 2 μ l of 100 mM DTT and 1 μ l (200 U) of Superscript ITM AMV reverse transcriptase. Random primer, dNTP's and Superscript TM reagents were all

reaction was incubated at 42 °C for 1 hour. 20 Amplification of p38 cDNA was performed by aliquoting 5 μ l of the reverse transcriptase reaction into a 100 μ l pCR reaction containing the following: 80 μ l dH₂O, 2 μ l 50 mM dNTP's, 1 μ l each of forward and reverse primers

purchased from Life-Technologies, Gaithersburg, MA. The

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(50 pmol/ μ 1), 10 μ 1 of 10% buffer and 1 μ 1 Expand TM

a Promega WizardTM miniprep kit. Plasmids containing the Biosystems Inc.). cDNA clones were identified that coded PCR amplification was carried out in a DNA Thermal Cycler The was isolated from the resulting bacterial colonies using p38a-2 (CSBP-2) inserted in the cloning site of pGEX 2T, Biolabs) as described by T. Maniatis, Molecular Cloning: (New England Biolabs). The Bam HI digested fragment was incorporated Bam HI sites onto the 5' and 3' end of the following the manufacturer's instructions. Plasmid DNA 3' of the GST coding region was designated pMON 35802. dNTP's were removed from the amplified fragment with a 5'GAICGAGGAITCICAGGACICCAICTIC-3' respectively. The After amplification, excess primers and unincorporated 739). One of the clones which contained the cDNA for Wizard TM PCR prep (Promega) and digested with Bam HI (Perkin Elmer) by repeating 30 cycles of 94 °C for 1 minute, 60 °C for 1 minute and 68 °C for 2 minutes. reaction was transformed into chemically competent E. amplified fragment, and were purchased from Genosys. (PharmaciaBiotech) using T-4 DNA ligase (New England for both human p38a isoforms (Lee et al. Nature 372, Thermal Cycler (Perkin Elmer) with PrismTM (Applied appropriate Bam HI fragment were sequenced in a DNA A Laboratory Manual, 2nd ed. (1989). The ligation The PCR primers coli DH10B cells purchased from Life-Technologies sequences of the forward and reverse primers were ligated into BamHI digested pGEX 2T plasmid DNA 5'-GATCGAGGATTCATGTCTCAGGAGGGCCCA-3' and polymerase (Boehringer Mannheim).

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Expression of human p38a:

next day, 500 ml of fresh LB was inoculated with 10 ml of overnight culture, and grown in a 2 liter flask at 37 °C Technologies, Gibco-BRL). Overnight cultures were grown absorbance of 0.8 at 600 nm. Expression of the fusion in Luria Broth (LB) containing 100 mg/ml ampicillin. GSI/p38a fusion protein was expressed from the with constant shaking until the culture reached an plasmid pMON 35802 in E. coli, stain DH10B (Life

thiogalactosidse (IPTG) to a final concentration of 0.05 mM. The cultures were shaken for three hours at room The cell pellets were stored frozen protein was induced by addition of isopropyl b-Dtemperature, and the cells were harvested by until protein purification. centrifugation. 15 9

Purification of p38 Kinase-a:

suspension was adjusted to 5 mM DTT with 2 M DTT and then split equally into five 50 ml Falcon conical tubes. The cells were sonnicated (Ultrasonics model W375) with a 1 ${\rm Na_2HPO_4}$, 1.8 mM ${\rm KH_2PO_4}$, pH 7.3) up to 200 ml. The cell cm probe for 3 X 1 minutes (pulsed) on ice. Lysed cell from five 1 L shake flask fermentations was resuspended material was removed by centrifugation (12,000 x g, 15 All chemicals were from Sigma Chemical Co. unless noted. Twenty grams of E. coli cell pellet collected in a volume of PBS (140 mM NaCl, 2.7 mM KCl, 10 mM minutes) and the clarified supernatant applied to glutathione-sepharose resin (Pharmacia). 20

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Glutathione-Sepharose Affinity Chromatography:

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The sequence obtained for this clone is an exact match of

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the cDNA clone reported by Lee et al. This expression

plasmid allows for the production of a GST-p38a fusion

protein.

suspension was added to 200 ml clarified supernatant and incubated batchwise for 30 minutes at room temperature. The resin was collected by centrifugation (600 x g, 5 min) and washed with 2 x 150 ml PBS/1% Triton X-100, Twelve ml of a 50% glutathione sepharose-PBS

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followed by 4 x 40 ml PBS. To cleave the p38 kinase from the GST-p38 fusion protein, the glutathione-sepharose resin was resuspended in 6 ml PBS containing 250 units thrombin protease (Pharmacia, specific activity > 7500 units/mg) and mixed gently for 4 hours at room temperature. The glutathione-sepharose resin was removed by centrifugation (600 x g, 5 min) and washed 2 x 6 ml with PBS. The PBS wash fractions and digest supernatant containing p38 kinase protein were pooled and adjusted to 0.3 mM PMSF.

(J)

Mono O Anion Exchange Chromatography:

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The thrombin-cleaved p38 kinase was further purified by FPLC-anion exchange chromatography. Thrombin-cleaved sample was diluted 2-fold with Buffer A (25 mM HBPES, pH 7.5, 25 mM beta-glycerophosphate, 2 mM DTT, 5% glycerol) and injected onto a Mono Q HR 10/10 (Pharmacia) anion exchange column equilibrated with Buffer A. The column was eluted with a 160 ml 0.1 M-0.6 M NaCl/Buffer A gradient (2 ml/minute flowrate). The p38 kinase peak eluting at 200 mM NaCl was collected and concentrated to 3-4 ml with a Filtron 10 concentrator (Filtron Corp.).

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Sephacryl S100 Gel Filtration Chromatography:

The concentrated Mono Q- p38 kinase purified sample was purified by gel filtration chromatography (Pharmacia HiPrep 26/60 Sephacryl S100 column equilibrated with Buffer B (50 mM HEPES, pH 7.5, 50 mM NaCl, 2 mM DTT, 5% glycerol)). Protein was eluted from the column with Buffer B at a 0.5 ml/minute flowrate and protein was detected by absorbance at 280 nm. Fractions containing p38 kinase (detected by SDS-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis) were pooled and frozen at -80 °C.

Typical purified protein yields from 5 L E. coli shake flasks fermentations were 35 mg p38 kinase.

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In Vitro Assay

The ability of compounds to inhibit human p38 kinase alpha was evaluated using two in vitro assay methods. In the first method, activated human p38 kinase alpha phosphorylates a biotinylated substrate, PHAS-I (phosphorylated heat and acid stable protein-insulin inducible), in the presence of gamma "P-ATP ("P-ATP). pHAS-I was biotinylated prior to the assay and provides a means of capturing the substrate which is phosphorylated during the assay. p38 Kinase was activated by MKK6. Compounds were tested in 10 fold serial dilutions over the range of 100 µM to 0.001 µM using 1% DMSO. Each concentration of inhibitor was tested in triplicate. All reactions were carried out in 96 well

15 polypropylene plates. Each reaction well contained 25 mM HEPES pH 7.5, 10 mM magnesium acetate and 50 μM unlabeled ATP. Activation of p38 was required to achieve sufficient signal in the assay. Biotinylated PHAS-I was used at 1-2 μg per 50 μl reaction volume, with a final concentration of 1.5 μM. Activated human p38 kinase alpha was used at 1 μg per 50 μl reaction volume representing a final concentration of 0.3 μM. Gamma 32p-ATP was used to follow the phosphorylation of PHAS-I.

32p-ATP has a specific activity of 3000 Ci/mmol and was used at 1.2 μCi per 50 μl reaction volume. The reaction proceeded either for one hour or overnight at 30 °C.

Following incubation, 20 µl of reaction mixture was transferred to a high capacity streptavidin coated filter plate (SAM-streptavidin-matrix, Promega) prewetted with phosphate buffered saline. The transferred reaction mix was allowed to contact the streptavidin membrane of the promega plate for 1-2 minutes. Following capture of biotinylated pHAS-I with ³²P incorporated, each well was washed to remove unincorporated ³²P-ATP three times with ³⁴ 2M NaCl, three washes of 2M NaCl with ¹⁴ phosphoric, three washes of distilled water and finally a single wash

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of 95% ethanol. Filter plates were air dried and 20 μl of scintillant was added. The plates were sealed and counted. Results are shown in Table 4.

mer) in the presence of 11P-ATP. Compounds were tested in 0:001 µM in 1% DMSO. Each concentration of inhibitor was 10 mM magnesium acetate, 4% glycerol, 0.4% bovine serum tested in triplicate. Compounds were evaluated in $50\mu l$ reaction volumes in the presence of 25 mM Hepes pH 7.5, EGFRP (epidermal growth factor receptor peptide, a 21 based on p38 kinase alpha induced phosphorylation of A second assay format was also employed that is 10 fold serial dilutions over the range of 100μM to Ŋ 10

minutes at room temperature, the reaction was stopped by initiated by addition of 0.09 µg of activated, purified human GST-p38 kinase alpha. Activation was carried out using GST-MKK6 (5:1,p38:MKK6) for one hour at 30 °C in the presence of $50\mu M$ ATP. Pollowing incubation for 60albumin, 0.4mM DTT, 50µM unlabeled ATP, 25 µg EGFRP (200 µM), and 0.05 uCi gamma 33P-ATP. Reactions were addition of 150µl of AG 1X8 resin in 900 mM sodium 20 15

of 50µl of clarified solution head volume was transferred from the reaction wells to Microlite-2 plates. $150\mu l$ of Microlite plate, and the plate was sealed, mixed, and Microscint 40 was then added to each well of the counted. 25

pipetting and the resin was allowed to settle. A total

formate buffer, pH 3.0 (1 volume resin to 2 volumes

buffer). The mixture was mixed three times with

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TABLE 4

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p38 kinase IC50 (µM)	4.6	1.5	<0.1	3.8	1.5	2.6	0.7	0.3	2.5	8.0	12.1	8.0	1.1	1.3	0.3	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	3.2	1.8	2.3	<0.1	0.1	6.0	0.7	6.4	<0.1
Example	•	5 2	80	16	. 23	25	10 26	28	33	34	36	15 38	39	40	42	43	. 20 . 44	45	46	47	48	25 50	51	.52	53	54	30. 55	143

TNF Cell Assays

Method of Isolation of Human Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cells: 32

centrifuge tube. The sample was centrifuged at 450-500 x temperature. After centrifugation, the top band of cells Human whole blood was collected in Vacutainer tubes magnesium. The cells were centrifuged at $400 \times g$ for 10were removed and washed 3 times with PBS w/o calcium or containing EDTA as an anticoagulant. A blood sample (7 ml) was carefully layered over 5 ml PMN Cell Isolation Medium (Robbins Scientific) in a 15 ml round, bottom g for 30-35 minutes in a swing out rotor at room

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minutes at room temperature. The cells were resuspended

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concentration of 2 million cells/ml. in Macrophage Serum Free Medium (Gibco BRL) at a

LPS Stimulation of Human PBMs:

- v Compounds were dissolved in DMSO initially and diluted in with 0.1 ml compound (10-0.41 μM , final concentration) TCM for a final concentration of 0.1% DMSO. LPS for 1 hour in flat bottom 96 well microtiter plates. PBM cells (0.1 ml, 2 million/ ml) were co-incubated
- 10 analyzed using MTS. After 0.1 ml supernatant was overnight at 37 °C. tested by ELISA for TNF-a and ILI-b. Viability was added at a volume of 0.010 ml. Cultures were incubated (Calbiochem, 20 ng/ml, final concentration) was then Supernatants were then removed and
- 15 collected, 0.020 ml MTS was added to remaining 0.1 ml then the O.D. was measured at 490-650 nM. cells. The cells were incubated at 37 °C for 2-4 hours,

20 Maintenance and Differentiation of the U937 Human Histlocytic Lymphoma Cell Line:

100 $\mu g/ml$ streptomycin, and 2 mM glutamine (Gibco). Fifty million cells in 100 ml media were induced to containing 10% fetal bovine serum, 100 IU/ml penicillin, U937 cells (ATCC) were propagated in RPMI 1640

- 30 25 min) and resuspended in 100 ml fresh medium. After 24-48 resuspended in culture medium at 2 million cells/ml. The cells were washed by centrifugation (200 \times g for 5 with 20 ng/ml phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate (Sigma). terminal monocytic differentiation by 24 hour incubation hours, the cells were harvested, centrifuged, and

LPS Stimulation of TNF production by U937 Cells:

for 1 hour in 96 well microtiter plates. Compounds were with 0.1 ml compound (0.004-50 μM , final concentration) prepared as 10 mM stock solutions in DMSO and diluted in U937 cells (0.1 ml, 2 million/ml) were incubated

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0.1% in the cell assay. LPS (E coli, 100 ng/ml final culture medium to yield a final DMSO concentration of concentration) was then added at a volume of 0.02 ml. After 4 hour incubation at 37°C, the amount of TNF- α

Results of these TNF Cell Assays are shown in Table 5. released in the culture medium was quantitated by ELISA. Inhibitory potency is expressed as IC50 (μM) .

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TABLE 5

6 8700	M Assay U937 Cell Assay (μM) IC50 $((\mu M)$.0	0.222		1 7	7 1.687	s,	. 80	. 2	ed :	m	1.089	٠		, ·	0.02	1.2	ıv		2.696	ທຸ່		.0		.7 0.	•	0.	0.1	0	.1	0.329	2.359	•	0.0	7.	0.128	100:0
	Example. Human PBM IC50	1 0.	-	0	າດ		10 0						20			0	v (10		01		37	0	0						46				54		7.4.3
			ហ			10) 				15				6	2			25	1		1	30		•		35				40				45			

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Rat Assay

The efficacy of the novel compounds in blocking the production of TNF also was evaluated using a model based on rats challenged with LPS. Male Harlen Lewis rats [Sprague Dawley Co.] were used in this model. Each ratweighed approximately 300 g and was fasted overnight prior to testing. Compound administration was typically by oral gavage (although intraperitoneal, subcutaneous and intravenous administration were also used in a few

instances) 1 to 24 hours prior to the LPS challenge. Rats were administered 30 µg/kg LPS [salmonella typhosa, Sigma Co.] intravenously via the tail vein. Blood was collected via heart puncture 1 hour after the LPS challenge. Serum samples were stored at -20 °C until quantitative analysis of TNF-α by Enzyme Linked-Immuno-Sorbent Assay ("ELISA") [Biosource]. Additional details of the assay are set forth in Perretti, M., et al., <u>Br. J. Pharmacol.</u> (1993), 110, 868-874, which is incorporated by reference in this application.

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Mouse Assay

Mouse Model Of LIPS-Induced TNF Alpha Production: TNF alpha was induced in 10-12 week old BALB/c

lipopolysaccharide (from S. Typhosa) in 0.2 ml saline.
One hour later mice were bled from the retroorbital sinus
and TNF concentrations in serum from clotted blood were
quantified by ELISA. Typically, peak levels of serum TNF
ranged from 2-6 ng/ml one hour after LPS injection.

The compounds tested were administered to fasted mice by oral gavage as a suspension in 0.2 ml of 0.5% methylcellulose and 0.025% Tween 20 in water at 1 hour or 6 hours prior to LPS injection. The 1 hour protocol 315 allowed evaluation of compound potency at Cmax plasma

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levels whereas the 6 hour protocol allowed estimation of

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compound duration of action. Efficacy was determined at each time point as percent inhibition of serum TNF levels relative to LPS injected mice that received vehicle only.

Additional results obtained using the above-described assays are set forth in Table 6 below. p38 assay and U937 cell assay results are expressed as IC50 (μm) . Mouse-LPS assay results are expressed as percent inhibition.

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270 TABLE 6

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A-245 < .001 0.0337 A-246 0.403 0.592 0.4952 A-247 < .001 0.166 A-249 0.432 Example p38' p38' U937 mLPS mLPS 8h 6h dose
 A-260
 0.23
 1.2821

 A-214
 0.06
 1.4006

 A-261
 0.008
 0.2542

 A-216
 0.018
 1.8287

 A-263
 <0.01</td>
 <0.1</td>
 0.3267

 A-263
 <0.01</td>
 <0.1</td>
 0.5434
 A-240 A-253 A-252 A-250 A-251 A-243 A-257 A-241 A-239 A-235 1.081 <.001 0.0044 0.081 0.1411 2.34 0.2976 0.813 0.4562 1 <.01 0.5167 0.034 0.961 0.338 0.047 0.729 0.099 0.48 1.2083 0.17 0.7574 0.637 0.432 2.873 0.774 1.197 0.4173 0.0967 0.3225 0.1983 98 86 95 79 95 48 27 47 38 48 mLPS mLPS 6h dose 1h, 30mpk 30 10 30 B ä 3 3 3 30 30 8 8 60 56 53 94 96 92 80 87 87 87 87 61 87 98 65 57 62 62 79 49 92 70

6h dose 1h, 30mp mLPS

mLPS

mLPS

p382 U937

Example p381

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Induction And Assessment Of Collagen-Induced Arthritis In Mice:

arthritis was induced in 8-12 week old DBA/1 male mice by procedure set forth in J.M. Stuart, Collagen Autoimmune Arthritis, Annual Rev. Immunol. 2:199 (1984), which is (provided by Dr. Marie Griffiths, Univ. of Utah, Salt Arthritis was induced in mice according to the injection of 50 μg of chick type II collagen (CII) incorporated herein by reference. Specifically,

day 0 at the base of the tail. Injection volume was 100 Lake City, UT) in complete Freund's adjuvant (Sigma) on μ l. Animals were boosted on day 21 with 50 μ g of CII in incomplete Freund's adjuvant (100 μ l volume). Animals were evaluated several times each week for signs of 10

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0.015 0.216

0.43 <0.01

A-268 A-217

A-269

<0.1

A-265 A-266 A-267 A-264

conducted in accordance with the procedure set forth in Induced Arthritis in Mice: Factors Influencing Disease arthritis. Any animal with paw redness or swelling was counted as arthritic. Scoring of arthritic paws was Wooley et al., Genetic Control of Type II Collagen 15

paw (maximal score of 12/mouse). Animals displaying any Gene Control., <u>Trans. Proc.</u>, 15:180 (1983). Scoring of redness or swelling of digits or the paw were scored as Suspectibility and Evidence for Multiple MHC Associated severity was carried out using a score of 1-3 for each 20

Animals were evaluated for 8 weeks. 8-10 animals per 1. Gross swelling of the whole paw or deformity was scored as 2. Ankylosis of joints was scored as 3. group were used. 25

Preparation And Administration Of Compounds: 30

The compounds tested on mice having collagen-induced oral gavage in a volume of 0.1 ml b.i.d. Administration (Sigma). The compound suspensions were administered by methylcelluose (Sigma, St. Louis, MO), 0.025% Tween 20 began on day 20 post collagen injection and continued arthritis were prepared as a suspension in 0.5%

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p38α in vitro assay results based on PHAS-I assay procedure p38a in vitro assay results based on EGFRP assay procedure

83 94

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daily until final evaluation on day 56. Scoring of arthritic paws was conducted as set forth above. Assay results are set forth in Table 7.

Also embraced within this invention is a class of pharmaceutical compositions comprising the active compounds of this invention in association with one or more non-toxic, pharmaceutically-acceptable carriers and/or diluents and/or adjuvants (collectively referred to herein as "carrier" materials) and, if desired, other active ingredients. The active compounds of the present invention may be administered by any suitable route, preferably in the form of a pharmaceutical composition adapted to such a route, and in a dose effective for the treatment intended. The active compounds and composition may, for example, be administered orally, intravascularly (IV), intraperitoneally, subcutaneously, intravascularly (IM) or topically. For oral administration, the pharmaceutical composition may be in the form of, for

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example, a tablet, hard or soft capsule, lozenges, dispensable powders, suspension or liquid. The pharmaceutical composition is preferably made in the form of a dosage unit containing a particular amount of the active ingredient. Examples of such dosage units are tablets or capsules. The active ingredient may also be administered by injection (IV, IM, subcutaneous or jet) as a composition wherein, for example, saline, dextrose, or water may be used as a suitable carrier. The pH of

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the composition may be adjusted, if necessary, with suitable acid, base, or buffer. Suitable bulking, dispersing, wetting or suspending agents, including mannitol and PEG 400, may also be included in the composition. A suitable parenteral composition can also include a composition formulated as a starile solid.

- include a compound formulated as a sterile solid substance, including lyophilized powder, in injection vials. Aqueous solution can be added to dissolve the compound prior to injection. The amount of
- therapeutically active compounds that are administered and the dosage regimen for treating a disease condition with the compounds and/or compositions of this invention depends on a variety of factors, including the age, weight, sex and medical condition of the subject, the severity of the inflammation or inflammation related
- disorder, the route and frequency of administration, and the particular compound employed, and thus may vary widely. The pharmaceutical compositions may contain active ingredients in the range of about 0.1 to 1000 mg, preferably in the range of about 7.0 to 350 mg. A daily dose of about 0.01 to 100 mg/kg body weight, preferably between about 0.1 and about 50 mg/kg body weight and most preferably between about 0.5 to 30 mg/kg body weight, may be appropriate. The daily dose can be administered in
- conditions, it may be preferable to apply a topical preparation of compounds of this invention to the affected area two to four times a day. For disorders of the eye or other external tissues, e.g., mouth and skin, the formulations are preferably applied as a topical gel, spray, ointment or cream, or as a suppository, containing the active ingredients in a total amount of, for example, 0.075 to 30% w/w, preferably 0.2 to 20% w/w and most preferably 0.4 to 15% w/w. When formulated in an
- 35 ointment, the active ingredients may be employed with either paraffinic or a water-miscible ointment base.

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example at least 30% w/w of a polyhydric alcohol such as in a cream with an oil-in-water cream base. If desired, Alternatively, the active ingredients may be formulated propylene glycol, butane-1,3-diol, mannitol, sorbitol, which enhances absorption or penetration of the active topical formulation may desirably include a compound the aqueous phase of the cream base may include, for ingredient through the skin or other affected areas. glycerol, polyethylene glycol and mixtures thereof.

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dimethylsulfoxide and related analogs. The compounds of this invention can also be administered by a transdermal porous membrane type or of a solid matrix variety. In accomplished using a patch either of the reservoir and Examples of such dermal penetration enhancers include Preferably topical administration will be device. 10

contact with the skin or mucosa of the recipient. If the either case, the active agent is delivered continuously active agent is absorbed through the skin, a controlled from the reservoir or microcapsules through a membrane into the active agent permeable adhesive, which is in 15

microcapsules, the encapsulating agent may also function as the membrane. The transdermal patch may include the administered to the recipient. In the case of and predetermined flow of the active agent is 20

The oily phase of the emulsions of this invention compound in a suitable solvent system with an adhesive emulsifier, it may comprise a mixture of at least one may be constituted from known ingredients in a known system, such as an acrylic emulsion, and a polyester While the phase may comprise merely an 30 25

emulsifier with a fat or an oil or with both a fat and an stabilizer. It is also preferred to include both an oil stabilizer(s) make-up the so-called emulsifying wax, and and a fat. Together, the emulsifier(s) with or without oil. Preferably, a hydrophilic emulsifier is included together with a lipophilic emulsifier which acts as a 35

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dispersed phase of the cream formulations. Emulsifiers called emulsifying ointment base which forms the oily the wax together with the oil and fat make up the soand emulsion stabilizers suitable for use in the

Span 80, cetostearyl alcohol, myristyl alcohol, glyceryl The choice of suitable oils or fats for the formulation formulation of the present invention include Tween 60, monostearate, and sodium lauryl sulfate, among others. is based on achieving the desired cosmetic properties,

likely to be used in pharmaceutical emulsion formulations is very low. Thus, the cream should preferably be a nonsince the solubility of the active compound in most oils greasy, non-staining and washable product with suitable consistency to avoid leakage from tubes or other 10

containers. Straight or branched chain, mono- or dibasic isopropyl myristate, decyl oleate, isopropyl palmitate, alkyl esters such as di-isoadipate, isocetyl stearate, butyl stearate, 2-ethylhexyl palmitate or a blend of propylene glycol diester of coconut fatty acids, 13

required. Alternatively, high melting point lipids such as white soft paraffin and/or liquid paraffin or other branched chain esters may be used. These may be used mineral oils can be used. Formulations suitable for alone or in combination depending on the properties 20

wherein the active ingredients are dissolved or suspended topical administration to the eye also include eye drops ingredients are preferably present in such formulations in suitable carrier, especially an aqueous solvent for the active ingredients. The anti-inflammatory active 25

in a concentration of 0.5 to 20%, advantageously 0.5 to administration. If administered per os, the compounds 10% and particularly about 1.5% w/w. For therapeutic purposes, the active compounds of this combination invention are ordinarily combined with one or more adjuvants appropriate to the indicated route of 30 35

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may be admixed with lactose, sucrose, starch powder,

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cellulose esters of alkanoic acids, cellulose alkyl esters, talc, stearic acid, magnesium stearate, magnesium oxide, sodium and calcium salts of phosphoric and sulfuric acids, gelatin, acacia gum, sodium alginate,

- polyvinylpyrrolldone, and/or polyvinyl alcohol, and then tableted or encapsulated for convenient administration. Such capsules or tablets may contain a controlled-release formulation as may be provided in a dispersion of active compound in hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose. Formulations
- for parenteral administration may be in the form of aqueous or non-aqueous isotonic sterile injection solutions or suspensions. These solutions and suspensions may be prepared from sterile powders or granules having one or more of the carriers or diluents
- administration. The compounds may be dissolved in water, polyethylene glycol, propylene glycol, ethanol, corn oil, cottonseed oil, peanut oil, sesame oil, benzyl alcohol, sodium chloride, and/or various buffers. Other adjuvants and modes of administration are well and widely known in
- the pharmaceutical art.
 All patent documents listed herein are incorporated by reference.
- Although this invention has been described with respect to specific embodiments, the details of these embodiments are not to be construed as limitations.

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Description of parallel array synthesis methodology utilized to prepare compounds of Examples B-i, B-ii, and B-iii.

25 30 20 5 5 pressure beneath the valve assembly plate by control of valves in the opened position and controlling the back plate row. Optionally, solutions can be either drained polypropylene or pyrex glass and contains a frit 82 Parallel reactions were performed in multi-chamber parallel reactions that are performed in these reaction or maintained above the vessel frits by leaving the opening or closing of levers B5 within a valve assembly closed by controlling the leur-lock position or by the via leur-lock connected to the reaction block valve assembly plate B3 compound is optionally prepared in each reaction vessel performing reaction blocks. A typical reaction block is capable of 0001 through B-1574, and by analogy could also be used to aluminum plates that make contact with the reaction block Temperature control of the reaction chambers is effected blocks are allowed to progress by incubation in a connection. Each vessel valve 84 is either opened or toward the base of the vessel. Each reaction vessel is prepare compounds of Examples B-1575 through B-2269. that were utilized to prepare compounds of Examples B-Scheme B-1 describes the parallel array reaction blocks by passing a inert gas flow through the inert gas inlet valve B6. The Each reaction vessel B1 is made of either 48 parallel reactions, wherein a unique temperature heat-transfer liquid through jacketed attachment controlled or C through a shaking

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mantle B7. Mixing is effected at the shaking station by either vertical orbital shaking of the up-right reaction block or by lateral shaking of the reaction block tilted on its side.

Functionalized resins are optionally added to each reaction vessel B1 during the course of reaction or at the conclusion of the reaction. These functionalized resins enable the rapid purification of each reaction vessel product. Vacuum filtration of the reaction block apparatus by opening of the vacuum valve B8 allows purified products to be separated from resin-sequestered non-product species. Valve B8 is located on the bottom reaction block chamber B10 which houses the quadrant collection vial racks B11. The desired products are obtained as filtrates in unique collection vials B9. Removal of solvent from these collection vials affords desired products.

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B1 to the contect within the lower reaction block chamber B10.

Scheme B-2 illustrates the various utilizations of functionalized resins to purify reaction vessel products B22 prior to filtration from the fritted vessels B1 into collection vials B9. Said functionalized resins perform as 1) resin-bound reagents B12, which give rise to resinbound reagent byproducts B13, 2) sequestrants B14 or B15, of excess solution-phase reactants B16 or B17, contain inherent reactive functionality -rf, and -rf2

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z 20 5 z 5 reaction sequestration of **B24** by molecular recognition functionality -mr2 which enables its functionality -Ctag attached to resin B23. Additionally, the reaction conditions but is used to enable the posta bifunctional chemical group, -tag, which is inert to chemically-tagged reagents B24 and their corresponding converted to resin B21 wherein -q represents the spent reaction quenching (for instance, proton transfer) of B21. Resin B20 contains functionality -Q which mediates nucleophiles, contain poorly sequestrable functionality sterically-hindered reactants and/or electron deficient Additionally, tag that also enables its sequestration by resin B23 course of reaction, contains the same chemical function . the soluble reagent byproduct \$25, formed during the reagent byproducts B25. The soluble reagent B24 contains product B22 to form a desired isolable form of product quenching resins B20 which give rise to quenched resins solution-phase byproducts B19. Byproduct B19 contains complementary reactive functionality -Crf1 and -Crf. Crf, which reacts with B16 to form B27 in situ. B26 contain highly reactive, complementary functionality their reaction with sequestration-enabling-reagents B26. These poorly sequestable reactants B16 can be transformed functionality on resin B21 ; 5) sequestrants B23 of functionality -Cmr2 attached to resin B18; 4) reactionchemoselective attached to resins B14 and B15; 3) sequestrants B18 of which enable their chemoselective sequestration by the in situ to more robustly sequestrable species B27 through (rfl in this case is a poorly sequestable functionality) Upon performing reaction quench, the resin B20 is some sequestration by reactants B16, the complementary the complementary particularly

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ĸ 20 ᅜ 5 reactants, products, or byproducts faster than attached to resin B31. Similar use of the bifunctional sequestration-enablingmolecular recognition functionality mr2 in this case is attached to resin **B28**: complementary functionalized solution phase reactants, sequestration resins are utilized simultaneously to contained within B26 is also present on the in situ resin cross-neutralization. Similarly, resins containing used simultaneously because these perform reaction purifications. Even resins containing sequestered by the complementary functionality, Cmr, recognition functionality, mr, present in B30 is readily sequestrable species B30. reagent B29 transforms B19 into the more readily the complementary functionality attached to resin B18. not able to mediate the direct sequestration of B19 by contain poorly sequestable byproducts B19, wherein the complementary derivatized B27. Both B26 and B27 are sequestered by the bifunctional molecular recognition functionality, mr. functionality are mutually reactive or neutralizing reagents, or byproducts from solution phase faster than incompatible (mutually reactive) functional groups can be cross-neutralization molecular able to In some reactions, multiple By analogy, some reactions recognition The imparted molecular quench reaction-quenching resins scavenge solution functionality

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Scheme B-2 O Denotes insoluble resin

Chemicals that are utilized in the robotics laboratory are weighed and then or suspended into solvents at Station #1 (Automated Chemistry Prep Station). Thus, solutions or suspensions of known molarity are prepared for use at the other robotics workstations. Station #1 also optionally bar-code labels each chemical solution so that its identity can be read by bar-code scanning at this and Scheme B3 describes the modular robotics laboratory environment that was utilized to prepare compounds of Examples B0001 through Bxxx. other robotics workstations. dissolved 2

solvents, and resin slurries are also mounted at Station Reactions are initiated at the modular Stations #2 and #2 #2 and is used to increase capacity within the robotics laboratory. A reaction block is mounted at Station #2 or DUP. Station #2DUP is defined as a duplicate of Station Also, racks containing reactants, reagents, Under the control of a chemical or #2 DUP. 20 ~

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of chemical solutions and solvents has been reaction block and/or chemical solution racks may be After the performed by Station#2 or #2DUP, incubation of the reaction block may occur while the reaction block is informatics mapping file, reactions are initiated by the into each mounted syringes which control a one-up septum piercing/argon purging cannula, a wide-bore resin slurry-despensing cannula, or by a six-up cannula which can simultaneously reaction block vessel: The transfer of known volumes of reagent · solutions or solvents is mediated optionally cooled below room temperature during deliver volumes to a row of six reaction vessels. chemical solution transfer operations. and/or resin slurries of reactant solutions, solutions, suspensions, cransfer

The reaction block is transferred off-line mounted at the robot station. Preferably, however, the reaction block is removed after all volume transfers are complete and the reaction block is brought to ambient to either a vertical- or lateral shaking Incubator temperature. Station #5. 2 9

The Automated weighing/archival Station #3 performs the functions of weighing empty collection vials (to obtain of weighing collection vials containing optionally redissolved into an organic solvent at tare weights of collection vials) and also performs the filtered, purified products (to obtain gross weights of vials have been weighed (gross weight determinations) at Transfer of solvents is accomplished piercing/argon purging cannula. Each product-containing collection vials). After product-containing collection with syringes which control a mounted one-up septum #3, the collection vial products workstation #3. workstation functions ಜ 23

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collection vial is prepared as a solution of known molarity as directed and recorded by the chemical informatics system. These product solutions may be subsequently mounted at Station #2 or #2DUP for subsequent reaction steps or taken to Station #7 or #7DUP for analytical processing.

5 5 collection racks at Savant Automated Solvent Evaporation RVT4104 vapor trap and model # VN100 vapornet cryopump). removal stations were purchased from the Savant Company robotics laboratory. Stations #4, #4 DUP, or #4 TRIP, wherein #4DUP and #4TRIP collection vials to increase the capacity for solvent removal within the are defined as a duplicate and a triplicate of Station #4 (model # SC210A speedvac unit equipped with model # solvent evaporation is accomplished Commercially available solvent 0f by mounting the product-containing

ĸ 8 ಕ chemical informatics mapping file, transfers aliquots of of known molarity as directed and recorded by the mounted at either of these stations. laboratory. functions. plate wells that are utilized to perform analytical each product vial into unique and identifable microtiter the collection vial rack at Station #3 as described dissolution function is performed by prior processing of chemical informatics mapping file. containing collection vial is then prepared as a solution Station #7 Stations #7 and #7DUP perform analytical processing determinations. Station#7 or #7DUP, under the control of the to increase capacity within the robotics Station #7DUP is defined as a duplicate of Product-containing collection racks are Optionally, this Each product-

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2 ö degasser, model # G1312A binary pump, a model # G1316A and companion atmospheric determination of product available autosampler rack (Gilson Company # 215 The HP unit has been interfaced with a commercially unit is also equipped with a model# G1322A solvent connected to HP1100 MSD (G1946A) mass spectrometer; this #8DUP are commercially available benchtop LC/Mass spec capacity of the robotics laboratory. weight determination. (APCI) or electrospray mass spectrometry for molecular performing high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) autosampler). Station #8 or #8DUP is utilized for the column heater, and a model # G1315A diode array detector. units purchased from Hewlett Packard (model HP1100 HPLC is a duplicate of Station #8 to increase the analytical HPLC/Mass Spectrometer Station #8 or #8DUP. Station #8DUP #7DUP for subsequent utilization at the Automated One such microtiter plate is prepared at . Station #7 or purity and identity by pressure chemi-ionization Stations #8 and

20 Another microtiter plate is prepared at Station #7 or #7DUP for subsequent utilization at a commercially available flow-probe Varian NMR spectrometer Station #10 (Varian Instruments flow probe NMR, 300 MHz, interfaced with a commercially available Gilson 215 autosampler).

25 Proton, ¹³-Carbon, and/or ¹⁹-Fluorine NMR spectra are determined at this Station #10.

Other microtiter plates are optionally mounted at Station #7 or #7DUP for the purpose of preparing product-containing plates for biological assays. Aliquots of product-containing collection vials are transferred to these biological assay microtiter plates under the control of the chemical informatics mapping file. Identity and amount of each transferred product is

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recorded by the chemical informatics system for retrieval by biologists who perform the biological assaying of products.

identity of organic functional groups chemically attached The resins, as mentioned above, contain chemoselective sequestrants, or reaction quenching media # MagnaIR 560 interfaced with an InspectIR microscope for Transfrom InfraRed (FT-IR) Spectrometer is utilized to analyze resins for the for the workup and purification of the crude product robotics laboratory utilizes a commercially available FT-IR spectrometer purchased from Nicolet Instruments (model mixtures contained within reaction block vessels. utilized resin mounting and positioning). functionality to these resins. The Fourier Station #11 chemical 2

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Scheme B-3

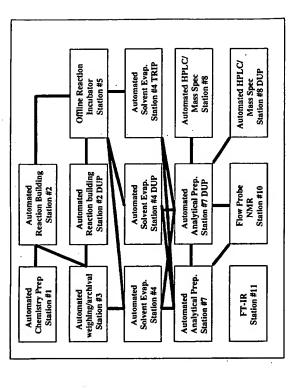
The lines interconnecting the modular Stations denote the transfer of chemical racks, reaction blocks, and/or one modular Station to collection vial racks from another.

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on the client's desktop and software running on a remote The ChemLib IT system is a composite of software running server. The ChemLib IT system is a client/server software application developed to support and document the data handling flow in the robotics laboratory described above.

This IT system integrates the chemist with the robotics synthesis laboratory and manages the data generated by this processes. 2

electronic data for the robotics chemistry unit. This The software running on the server warehouses all the 2

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v3.5 and Microsoft Visual C++ v5.0. This composition on the client side is what is herein referred to as ChemLib. ChemLib IT system client software is composed of Omnis7 The client's desktop is Microsoft Windows 95. and SQL*Net v2.2.2.1.0A. ChemLib creates a network socket connection to Oracle's Oracle's PL/SQL v2.3.3.4.0. ChemLib communicates with the server for its data via client's desktop to access data in Oracles' database. server is provided by Oracle's TCP/IP Adapter v2.2.2.1.0 the data. Connection from the client's desktop to the database software, Oracle 7 v7.3.3.5.0, that warehouses interface that allows applications running on the server, a Silicon Graphics IRIX station v6.2, runs the SQL*Net is Oracle's network These PL/SQL calls within The

A "library" is defined as a composite number of wells, where each well defines a single compound. ChemLib defines a library in a module called the *Electronic Spreadsheet*. The *Electronic Spreadsheet* is then a composite of n-number of wells containing the components that are required to synthesize the compound that exist in each these well(s).

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SQL*Net driver and the TCP/IP Adapter thereby allowing

access to the data on the server.

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The chemist begins by populating the Electronic Spreadsheet with those components required for the compound synthesis. The identity and the availability of these components are defined in the Building Block Catalog module of ChemLib. The Building Block Catalog is a catalog of a listing of all reagents, solvents, peripherals available in the robotics laboratory. Upon selecting the components for each compound we also

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declare the quantity of each component to be utilized. The quantity of each component can be identified by its molarity and volumetric amounts (ul) or by it's solid state form (mg). Therefore a well in the Electronic Spreadsheet defines a compound that is identified by its components and the quantity of each of these components.

25 20 2 5 robotics terminology is stored in a 'sequence' file on a be performed in the robotics laboratory and assembles assembles and with the component data in the Electronic Spreadsheet ChemLib system takes these set of activities identified, them in the order in which they are to occur. The module the chemist chooses from a list of activities to the robotics laboratory. In the Define WS Sequence activity that should be performed with this component in components from the Electronic Spreadsheet and the workstation. the WS Sequence module of ChemLib. The Define WS each compound in the Electronic Spreadsheet is defined in workstation. common server that is accessible by the robotics terminology for the robotics workstation use. to be performed manually or off-line from the robotics performed at the robotics workstations and any activities Sequence module identifies the synthesis steps to be The assembly or the synthesis of these components for and reformats these instructions With this module we identify which

The robotics workstation performs the synthesis in a reaction block apparatus as described. Each well in the Electronic Spreadsheet is tracked and mapped to a unique location in the reaction block apparatus on the robotics workstation. The compound or product synthesized at the

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robotics workstation in the reaction block is then captured into collection vials.

The collection vials are first tarred then grossed on the robotics workstation after collecting their products from the reaction block. These weights (tare and gross) are recorded into the ChemLib system with the Tare/Gross Session module. The Tare/Gross Session module then calculates the product or compound yields and its final mass.

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screening is defined by the Analytical WS Setup module in the desired molar concentration. This identifies the the MTP (microtiter plate) to be sent for analysis and/or Preparation of the compound for analytical analysis and The Analytical WS Setup module identifies the Spreadsheet, based on the compound's product yield and to be transferred at the robotics The mass spectrometric and HPLC results for each well are recorded and scored into the in the Electronic specific location for each well ĸ biological assaying. 40 quantity, in uL, factor ChemLib system. workstation, ChemLib. dilution 15 2

25 The Dilute/Archive NS module further identifies each compound by mapping the compound's well from the Electronic Spreadsheet to a specific MX block location for long term storage and archival as part of the registration process.

All communications between Chemish and the robotics workstations are by ASCII files. These files are placed on a server by the Chemish system that is accessible by

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the robotics workstations. Reports generated by the robotics workstations are also placed on the server where the Chemib system can read these files to record the data generated. Each robotics workstation consists of robotics hardware by Bohdan Automation, Inc. Mundelein, Illinois, and a PC currently running Microsoft Windows for Workgroup v3.11 and Ethernet software. The robotics workstation PC is logged into the network for one-way communication that allows the workstation to access the server for file access only.

General Scheme B4

unreacted primary amine scaffold C-1 as resin-bound activated Reaction of scaffold C-1 As illustrated in Scheme B-4 the products of the general formulae B-1 are isolated in purified form by addition of a carbonylfunctionalized resin B32 which covalently sequesters any substituent is reacted in reaction block vessels with excess of electrophiles \mathbf{R}^{3} -Q wherein Q is chloro, bromo, or an acid activating group including but not limited to N-hydroxysuccinimide. $\mathbf{R}^{J} - \mathbf{Q}$ includes acid with R'-Q'is effected in the presence of a tertiary amine base at room temperature in a mixture of a polar aprotic adduct B35, and also by the addition of a primary amine-Scaffold C-1 with a primary amine functionality sulfonyl chlorides acids, parallel array solvent and/or a halogenated solvent. carboxylic chlorides, alkyl chloroformates, carbamates, and isocyanates. contained within the R4 oţ addressed, esters activated

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functionalized resin B33 which covalently sequesters any remaining electrophile $R^3\!-\!Q$ from each reaction mixture as

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resin-bound adduct B34. Resin B33 also sequesters the HQ byproduct from the reaction mixture by proton transfer from solution-phase Base-HQ. Incubation at room temperature, filtration, rinsing of the resin cake, and concentration of the filtrates affords purified products B-1 filtered away from resin-bound adducts B32, B33, B34, B35, and B36.

Scheme B-5 specifically illustrates the derivatization of the primary amine-containing scaffold C1 to afford the desired products B-i in a parallel array synthesis format. In a parallel array synthesis reaction block, individual reaction products are prepared in each of multiple reaction block vessels in a spatially

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23 20 30 2 ō resin-charged reaction block is shaken vertically for N-methylmorpholine. The reaction mixtures are incubated medium as insoluble adducts B34 and B37 respectively. In N-methylmorpholine in DMF. To each reaction vessel is 14-20 h on an orbital shaker at ambient temperature to not utilize stoichiometric excesses of electrophiles and stoichiometric excess when R^{J} -Q is an isocyanate. Excess B-1 in purified form. insoluble resin- adducts B32, B33, B34, B36, and B37, amine-functionalized resin B33. Simple filtration of the during the course of the reaction is also neutralized to addition the N-methylmorpholine hydrochloride salt formed unreacted scaffold amine C1 are removed from the reaction allow optimum agitation of the resin-containing vessel B33 and the aldehyde-functionalized stoichiometric excess) of the amine-functionalized resin at ambient temperature for 2-3 h. to products B-0001-B-0048 compared to reactions that do more rapid and/or more complete conversion of scaffold C1 electrophiles and N-methylmorpholine were used to effect when \mathbb{R}^{J} -Q is a sulfonyl chloride, or a 1.25 fold alkyl chloroformate, or a 1.5 fold stoichiometric excess stoichiometric excess when R^J-Q is an acid chloride or amine-containing scaffold C1 (limiting amount,) in evaporation of the filtrates affords the desired products rinsing of the resin cake with dichloroethane, and is then charged with a large excess (15-20 fold then added the electrophiles: either a 2.0 fold dimethylformamide (DMF) is added to the reaction vessels its free base form by proton transfer reaction to the followed by a 4.0 fold stoichiometric excess solution of addressed format. The excess electrophiles RJ-Q and any A solution of the desired primary Each reaction vessel resin B32. The

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Scheme B-6 illustrates a general synthetic method involving the parallel array reaction of a scaffold C-11 containing a secondary amine functionality within the definition of the R⁴ substituent. Each reaction vessel is charged with the secondary amine-containing scaffold C-11, followed by the introduction of a stoichiometric excess of an optionally unique electrophile R^L-Q into each vessel, wherein Q is chloro, bromo, or an acid activating group including but not limited to N-hydroxysuccinimide. R^L-Q includes acid chlorides, alkyl chloroformates,

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sulfonyl chlorides, activated esters of carboxylic acids, activated carbamates, and isocyanates. Reaction of scaffold C-11 with R^L-Q is effected in the presence of tertiary amine base at room temperature or elevated temperature in a mixture of a polar aprotics solvent and/or a halogenated solvent. After solution-phase reactions have progressed to afford crude product mixtures in each vessel, the products

sequesters remaining electrophile $\mathrm{R}^{\mathrm{L}} + \mathrm{Q}$ from each reaction B-11 are isolated in purified form by the addition of the isocyanate-functionalized resin B38 which covalently sequesters remaining secondary amine scaffold C-11 as resin-bound adduct B39, and also by the addition of the primary amine-functionalized resin B33 which covalently Resin **B33** also sequesters the HQ byproduct in each vessel as B36, formed either simultaneously or sequentially, followed by filtration, rinsing, solution-phase vessel as resin-bound adducts B40. Incubation with these resins, from transfer by proton

20 concentration of the filtrates affords purified products B-11 filtered away from resin-adducts B33, B36, B38, B39, and B40.

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amine containing scaffold C-2 to the desired products Bstoichiometric excess when R^{L} -Q is a sulfonyl chloride, or is an acid chloride or alkyl chloroformate, or a 1.5 fold electrophile R^L-Q as a dichloroethane (DCE) (DMF) is added to the reaction vessels followed by a 4.0multiple reaction block vessels. individual reaction products are prepared in each of 48 Scheme B-7 illustrates the conversion of the secondarya 1.25 fold stoichiometric excess when R^L-Q is either a 2.0 fold stoichiometric excess is used when R1-Q fold stoichiometric excess solution of N-methylmorpholine scaffold C-2 (limiting amount) in dimethylformamide isocyanate. In a parallel array synthesis reaction block, To each reaction vessel is then added an The reaction mixtures are incubated at A solution of the solution:

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5 5 affords purified product solutions in collection vials as insoluble adducts B40 and B39, respectively. Resin HQ. allow optimum agitation of the resin-containing vessel resin-charged reaction block is shaken vertically for and rinsing with solvent mixtures of DMF and/or DCE, B36, formed by proton transfer from solution-phase Base-**B33** also sequesters the HQ byproduct in each vessel as scaffold amine C-2 are removed from the reaction medium mixtures. 14-20 h on an orbital shaker at ambient temperature to B33 and the isocyanate-functionalized resin B32. The stoichiometric excess) of the amine-functionalized resin then charged with a large excess (15-20 fold ambient temperature for 2-6 h. Each reaction vessel is products B-11. filtered away from resin-adducts 833, 836, 838, 839, and Incubation with these resins, followed by filtration Concentration of The excess electrophiles R^L-Q and unreacted filtrates affords purified

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Scheme B-8 illustrates another general synthetic method involving the parallel array reaction of a scaffold **C-11** containing a secondary amine functionality within the definition of the R⁴ substituent. Each reaction vessel is charged with the secondary amine-containing scaffold **C-11**, followed by the introduction of a stoichiometric excess of an optionally unique electrophile R^L-Q into each vessel. Reaction of scaffold **C-11** with R^L-Q is effected in the presence of tertiary amine base at room temperature or elevated temperature in a mixture of a polar aprotic solvent and/or a halogenated solvent.

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Each mixtures with a large excess (15-20 fold stoichiometric the solution-phase species $R^{L}-Q$, HQ, B41, and B42 as the 14-20 h on an orbital shaker at ambient temperature to allow optimum agitation of the resin-containing vessel mixtures. Filtration of the insoluble resin- adducts B33, B36, B40, B43 and B44 and subsequent rinsing of the vessel resin-bed with DMF and/or DCE affords filtrates containing the purified products B-11. Concentration of scaffold C-11 to products B-11 compared to reactions that do not utilize stoichiometric excesses of electrophiles amine scaffold C-11, converting C-11 to the in situ-derivatized excess) of the amine-functionalized resin B33 sequesters The resin-charged reaction block is shaken vertically for Excess electrophiles and N-methylmorpholine are used to effect more rapid and/or more complete conversion of compound B42. Subsequent incubation of these vessel resin-bound adducts B40, B36, B44, and B43, respectively. reaction vessel is then charged with the sequestrationmixtures reagent B41 reacts with remaining secondary incubated at ambient temperature for 2-8 h. enabling reagent phenylsulfonylisocyanate B41. the filtrates affords the purified products B-11. reaction and N-methylmorpholine. The

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Scheme B-9 illustrates the method of Scheme B-8 using scaffold C-2. A solution of the scaffold C-2 (limiting

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20 Ġ, dichloroethane reagent phenylsulfonylisocyanate B41. This reagent B41 isocyanate. chloride or alkyl chloroformate, or a 1.5 fold reaction vessels followed by a 4.0-fold stoichiometric phase species R^L -Q, HQ, B41, and B45 as the resin-bound amine-functionalized resin B33 sequesters the solutionconverting C-2 to the in situ-derivatized compound B45 reacts with remaining secondary amine scaffold C-2, ambient temperature for 2-6 h. a 1.25 fold stoichiometric excess when R^L-Q is an stoichiometric excess when R^L -Q is a sulfonyl chloride, or stoichiometric excess is used when $R^{L}-Q$ is an acid excess solution of N-methylmorpholine in DMF. B44, and B46 and subsequent rinsing of the vessel resinagitation of the resin-containing vessel mixtures charged reaction block is shaken vertically for 20 h on adducts B40, B36, B44, and B46, respectively. The resinlarge excess (15-20 fold stoichiometric excess) of the Subsequent incubation of these vessel mixtures with a dichloroethane solution of the sequestration-enabling mixtures, each reaction vessel is then charged with a reactions have progressed to afford crude product reaction vessel is then added an electrophile $R^L\!-\!Q$ as a the purified products B-11. Filtration of the insoluble resin- adducts 833, 836, 840 an orbital shaker at ambient temperature to allow optimum amount) in dimethylformamide (DMF) is added to the products B-11. Concentration of the filtrates affords bed with DCE affords filtrates containing the purified The reaction mixtures are incubated at (DCE) solution: either a 2.0 After solution-phase To each

Another general method for the parallel array reaction block synthesis is illustrated in Scheme B-10 for the derivatization of the carboxylic acid-containing scaffold

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C-iii. Scaffold C-iii with a free carboxylic acid functionality is reacted in spatially addressed, parallel array reaction block vessels with excesses of optionally different primary or secondary amines B47 in the presence of the polymer-bound carbodimide reagent B48 and a tertiary amine base in a mixture of a polar aprotic solvent and/or a halogenated solvent. After filtration of each crude vessel product misture away from resins B48 and B49, each reaction mixture is purified by treatment with the seminestration-enabling reaction.

fluorophthalic anhydride). The reagent B50 reacts with remaining excess amine B47 to afford the in situderivatized intermediates B51 which contain carboxylic acid molecular recognition functionality. Subsequent incubation of each reaction mixture with a 15-20-fold stoichiometric excess of the primay amine-functonalized

resin B33 sequesters B51, B50, and any remaining acid scaffold C-iii as resin-bound adducts B52, B53, and B54, respectively. Filtration of soluton-phase products B-iii away from these resin-bound adducts and rinsing of the resin beds with a polar aprotic solvent and/or halogenated solvent affords filtrates containing purified products B-iii. Concentration of the filtrates affords purified B-iii.

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20 25 30 a dimethylformamide solution of a unique amine 847 (1.5 dimethylformamide to each reaction vessel containing the 350 converts the excess amines 347 in each filtrate resin-bound reagent B48 and resin-bound reagent byproduct mixture of the desired amide products 8-111, excess separate the solution phase product mixture away from stoichiometric excess) in dichloromethane is added to 111 in a parallel synthesis format. A limiting amount of containing scaffold C-49 to the desired amide products Bresin B33 converts B51, any remaining B50, and any added to each reaction vessel. The amine-containing vessel to its respective sequestrable half acid form B51 49, are treated with tetrafluorophthalic anhydride B50 amines **847** and any unreacted acid containing scaffold **C**fold stoichiometric excess) to each vessel. The parallel this slurry, followed by addition of an excess amount of stoichiometric excess). polymer bound carbodiimide reagent Scheme B-11 illustrates the conversion of the acid shaken vertically for 16 h on an orbital shaker at B55, respectively. The resin-charged reaction block is remaining C-49 to their resin-bound adducts B52, B53, and After two h incubation time, an excess of the amineshaker for 16-18 h at ambient temperature and filtered to reaction block is then agitated vertically on an orbital subsequent rinsing of the vessel resin-bed insoluble resin- adducts B33, B52, B53, and B55 and resin-containing vessel mixtures. Filtration of ambient temperature to allow optimum agitation of the functionalized resin B33 and dichloromethane solvent are scaffold C-49 is added as a The resulting solutions (filtrates) containing a A solution of pyridine (4 fold **B48** (5 fold solution with

PCT/US98/10436 dimethylformamide affords filtrates containing the 307

purified products B-111. Concentration of the filtrates

affords the purified products B-iii.

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Scheme B-11

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Although Schemes B-1 through B-11 describe the use of parallel array chemical library technology to prepare compounds of general formulae B-1, B-11, and B-111, it is noted that one with ordinary skill in the art of classical synthetic organic chemistry would be able to prepare B-1, B-11, and B-111 by conventional means (one compound prepared at a time in conventional glassware and purified by conventional means such as chromatography and/or crystallization).

A general synthesis of pyridylpyrazole scaffolds C-1, C-11, and C-111 is depicted in Scheme C-1.

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- 20 25 an organic solvent such as tetrahydrofuran (THF), diethyl temperature may range from -20 °C to 120 °C. ether, t-butyl methyl ether, t-BuOH or dioxane from -78 °C not limited to n-butyllithium (n-BuLi), lithium di-isosolvent. After drying and removal of solvent the pyridyl is then poured into water and extracted with an organic from 30 minutes to 48 hours during which time the solution of ester 356. The reaction is allowed to stir The metallated picoline solution is then added to a to 50 °C for a period of time from 10 minutes to 3 hours. potassium t-butoxide (tBuOK), or sodium hydride (NaH) in propylamide (LDA), lithium hexamethyldisilazide (LiHMDS), Step A: Picoline is treated with a base chosen from but The mixture
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purified by crystallization and/or chromatography

monoketone B57 is isolated as a crude solid which can be

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Step B: A solution of the pyridyl monoketone **B57** in ether, THF, tBuOH, or dioxane is added to a base chosen from but not limited to n-BuLi, LDA, LiHMDS, tBuOK, or NaH contained in hexane, THF, diethyl ether, t-butyl methyl ether, or t-BuOH from -78 °C to 50 °C for a period of time from ranging from 10 minutes to 3 hours. An appropriately substituted activated ester or acid halide derived from R⁴-CO₂H is then added as a solution in THF, ether, or dioxane to the monoketone anion of **B57** while the temperature is maintained between -50 °C and 50 °C. The resulting mixture is allowed to stir at the specified temperature for a period of time from 5 minutes to three hours. The resulting pyridyl diketone intermediate **B58** is utilized without purification in Step C.

Step C: The solution containing the pyridyl diketone B58 is quenched with water and the pH is adjusted to between 4 and 8 utilizing an inorganic or organic acid chosen from HOAC, H₂SO₄, HCl, or HNO₅. The temperature during this step is maintained between -20 °C and room temperature. Hydrazine or hydrazine hydrate was then added to the mixture while maintaining the temperature between -20 °C and 40 °C for a period of 30 minutes to three hours. The mixture is then poured into water and extracted with an organic solvent. The pyridyl pyrazole c-1 or C-11 is obtained as a crude solid which is purified by chromatography or crystallization.

Step: D In some cases the pyridyl pyrazole C-1 or C-11 is alkylated with Q-C(R^h)-(CH2)_nCO₂alkyl wherein Q is halogen. C-1 or C-11 is treated with a base chosen from NaH, NaOEt, KOtBu, or NEt₃ in an organic solvent such as THF, methylene chloride, dioxane, or DMF at temperatures

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pyrazole ester is then hydrolyzed to the acid by treament between -20 °C and 150 °C and reaction times between 30 The resulting alkylated pyridyl with NaOH or LiOH in aqueous/alcohol solvent mixtures or in THF/water solvent mixtures. Alternatively, the ester function is removed by treatment with an organic or Acidification, followed by extraction with an organic solvent affords C-iii which may be purified by The desired C-iii can be separated away from C-iv by regioisomeric alkylated products C-1v are also formed. fractional In some cases, the alkyl residue is t-butyl. γq or chromatography or crystallography. purification minutes and 12 hours. inorganic acid if crystallization. chromatographic

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A synthesis of pyridylpyrazole scaffold $\mathbf{C-1}$ is depicted in Scheme $\mathbf{C-2}$.

Step A:

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5 in an extraction funnel. This solution is then added to additional 30 minutes to 1 hour at room temperature. cold hexanes leaving the pyridyl monoketone **B61** for use are then added and the solid is filtered and washed with filtered, and evaporated to give an oily solid. Hexanes then added to the reaction and the mixture is partitioned 16-24 h. mixture is then allowed to stir at room temperature for fluorobenzoate B60 at room temperature over 1-2 h. The temperature over a time period ranging from 30 minutes to Picoline is added to a solution of LiHMDS in THF at room Equal portions of water and ethyl acetate are The resulting solution is stirred for an The organic layer is dried, neat ethyl p-

IS Step B:

in Step B.

The pyridyl monoketone B61 is added as a solution in THF to a flask maintained at room temperature which contains t-Buok in a THF/ t-BuoH cosolvent. A yellow precipitate forms and stirring at room temperature is continued for

20 1-3 h. After this time, N-Cbz-protected glycine N-hydroxysuccinimide **B62** is added dropwise at room temperature as a solution in THF over 1-3 h. This solution, containing crude diketone **B63**, is used directly in Step C.

and the pH is adjusted to between 6 and 7 with acetic acid. Hydrazine hydrate is then added dropwise to the mixture as a solution in water over 30 minutes to 1h at room temperature. Water and ethyl acetate are then added to the flask and the mixture is then partitioned in a separatory funnel. The organic layer is dried, filtered, and evaported to give a crude oil which is purified by

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silica gel chromatography, giving rise to purified C-1Cbz.

Step: D

The Cbz protecting group contained in compound C-1Cbz is cleaved using hydrogen gas under pressure and Pd-C in methanol solvent. The resulting amine C-1 is obtained by filtration and concentration.

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A number of pyridyl pyrazole scaffolds of type C-v are prepared as shown in Scheme C-3.

stir from 30 minutes to 48 hours during which time the solvent. After drying and removal of solvent the pyridyl monoketone B65 is isolated as a crude solid which can be from -78 °C to 50 °C for a period of time from 10 minutes The metallated picoline solution is then added to a solution of an appropriately activated ester analog of a carboxylic acid CbzNR"-(CH2) CR"(RG)-CO2H or BocNR#-(CH2) ,CRF(RG)-CO2H, preferably but not limited to the N-hydroxysuccinimide B64. The reaction is allowed to temperature may range from -20 °C to 120 °C. The mixture is then poured into water and extracted with an organic not limited to n-BuLi, LDA, LiHMDS, tBuOK, or NaH in an organic solvent such as THF, ether, t-BuOH or dioxane Step A: Picoline is treated with a base chosen from but purified by crystallization and/or chromatography. to 3 hours. 15

Step B: A solution of the pyridyl monoketone B65 in ether, THF, tBuOH, or dioxane is added to a base chosen from but not limited to n-BuLi, LDA, LiHMDS, tBuOK, or NaH contained in hexane, THF, ether, dioxane, or tBuOH from -78 °C to 50 °C for a period of time from 10 minutes to 3 hours. The anion sometimes precipitates as a yellow solid. An appropriately substituted activated ester such

the N-hydroxysuccinimide B66 is then added as a

anion while the temperature is maintained between -50 °C

solution in THF, ether, or dioxane to the monoketone

and 50 °C. The resulting mixture is allowed to stir at the specified temperature for a period of time from ranging from 5 minutes to 3 hours. The resulting pyridyl diketone intermediate B67 is utilized without further purification in Step C.

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is quenched with water and the pH is adjusted to between 4 and 8 utilizing an inorganic or organic acid chosen 5 from HOAc. H₂SO₄, HCl, or HNO₃. The temperature during this step is maintained between -20 °C and room temperature. Hydrazine or hydrazine hydrate is then added to the mixture while maintaining the temperature between -20 °C and 40 °C for a period of 30 minutes to three hours. The mixture is then poured into water and extracted with an organic solvent. The pyridyl pyrazole C-vBoc or C-vCbz is obtained as a crude solid which is purified by chromatography or crystallization.

Step: D

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The carbamate protecting groups from C-vBoc or C-vCbz are removed to afford the scaffolds C-v containing either a free primary amine (R^H is hydrogen) or a free secondary amine (R^H not equal to hydrogen). The Boc protecting carbamate groups are cleaved utilizing 1:1 trifluoroacetic acid (TFA)/methylene chloride at room temperature for several hours. The CBZ carbamate protecting groups are cleaved using hydrogen gas under pressure and Pd-C in an alcoholic solvent. The resulting amines C-v are then optionally crystallized or purified by chromatography.

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The synthesis of scaffolds $\mbox{\ensuremath{\text{\textbf{C-v1}}}}$ is accomplished as shown in Scheme C-4.

Step A:

A Boc protected pyridylpyrazole **B68** is treated with benzaldehyde in methylene chloride at room temperature in the presence of a drying agent for a period of time 10 ranging from 1-24 h. Solvent is then evaporated and the resulting imine **B69** is used in step B without further purification.

Step B:

alklyating agent $R^{\text{F}}\text{-}Q$ are then added to the mixture and The pH is adjusted to 12 and then the mixture is extracted with an The stirred under nitrogen at temperatures ranging from -78 to -20 $^{\circ}\text{C}$. A base such as LDA, n-BuLi, or LiHMDS is added dropwise to the mixture which is then stirred for an additional 10 minutes to 3 h. Two-five equivalents of an stirring is continued for several hours. The mixture is then quenched with acid and allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred several hours until cleavage of crystallized and/or The pyridylpyrazole imine B69 is dissolved in THF and organic solvent, which is dried and evaporated. the Boc and the imine functions is complete. crude pyridylpyrazole is then chromatographed to give C-v1. 5 2 22

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Scheme C-4

N-NBoc NH2

H3

Step A

B69

Step B 1) Base
Step B 1) Base
stiforate, or dihabalkane
3) Acid, H5O

C-VI

The synthesis of maleimide-containing scaffolds C-v11 is accomplished as shown in Scheme C-5.

The maleimide pyrazole scaffolds **C-vii** are synthesized as depicted in scheme C-5. Condensation reaction of a primary amine H₂N-R with a maleic anhydride **B70** that is substituted at position 3 with either a bromo, chloro, or triflate group generates compound **B71**. The formed maleimide derivative **B71** then reacts with an 13 acetophenone derivative **B72** in the presence of à Pd(0)

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catalyst and base to afford compound B73. The methylene position of B73 is then acylated with an acid anhydride B74 or an activated acid ester B75, forming the di-ketone derivative B76. The di-ketone B76 condenses with hydrazine to afford the desired maleimide pyrazole scaffold C-v11.

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Scheme C-6 illustrates the synthesis of the maleimide pyrazole scaffold C-63 wherein R' is hydrogen. The synthesis starts with the condensation reaction of bromomaleic anhydride B77 with 2, 4-dimethoxybenzylamine in acetic acid and acetic anhydride, giving rise to intermediate B78. The maleimide B78 is then treated with 4'-fluoroacetophenone in the presence of catalytic amount

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Pd2(dba)3 and sodium t-butoxide to form the fluoroacetophenone substituted maleimide B79. The B79 is treated with tert-butoxybis(dimethylamino)methane to yield the a-ketoenamine B80. The a-ketoenamine B80 is condensed with hydrazine to form the maleimide pyrazole skeleton B81. The 2, 4-dimethoxybenzyl group protecting group is optionally removed with ceric ammonium nitrate (CAN) to give compound C-63.

Scheme C-7 illustrates the synthesis of maleimide15 containing scaffolds C-64 and C-65. These scaffolds C-49
and C-50 are synthesized according to the general methods

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illustrated in Scheme C-5 and exemplified with the utilization of N-hydroxysuccinimides B82 and B83 to afford the maleimide-containing pyrazoles B86 and B87, respectively.

Optional removal of the 2,4-dimethoxylbenzyl groups with CAN and subsequent removal of the Boc-protecting groups with trifluoroacetic acid (TFA) affords the scaffolds C-64 and C-65.

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The various functionalized resins and sequestration-enabling-reagents utilized to prepare and purify parallel reaction mixtures are more fully described below, including their commercial source or literature reference to their preparation.

4-benzyloxybenzaldehyde functionalized polystyrene. Novabiochem cat. #01-64-0182

Prepared as reported in D. L. Flynn et al, J. American Chemical Society (1997) 119, 4874-4881.

B38

Methyllsocyanate functionalized polystyren Novabiochem cat. # 01-64-0169

Benzenesulforylisocyanate, purchased from Aldrich Chemical Company. Carls 23,229-7

Z

Tetra-fluorophthalic anhydride, purchased from Aldrich Chemical Company. Cat # 33,901-6

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Experimental procedure for the parallel synthesis of a series of amides, carbamates, ureas and sulfonamides B-0001 through B-0048 from scaffold C-1.

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Examples B-0001 through B-0048

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vessels: a) 500 uL of a 0.2 M solution of the acid electrophiles was then added to the appropriate reaction stock solution of N-methylmorpholine in dimethylformamide amine C-1 in dimethylformamide (0.1 M, 500 uL) was added sulfonyl chlorides in dichloroethane. dichloroethane or d) 375 uL of a 0.2 M solution of the 313 uL of a 0.2 M solution of the isocyanates in chlorides in dichloroethane or b) 500 uL of a 0.2 M to each reaction vessel followed by the addition of a solution of the chloroformates in dichloroethane or c) (1.0 M., 200 uL). A stock solution of each of the fitted with a porous frit, closed at the bottom) of a Benchtop reaction apparatus was then orbitally shaken (Labline dimethylformamide. parallel reaction apparatus was added 200 ul of To each reaction vessel (polypropylene syringe tubes orbital shaker) at 200 RPM at ambient A stock solution of the scaffold The parallel

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8 5 ŏ polyaldehyde resin **B32** (2.9 mmol/g resin). Each reaction The yields and analytical data for the products obtained equipped with high vacuum, scalable temperature settings solution phase products separated from the insoluble using this method are shown below. sulfonamide products were then weighed and characterized. and a solvent trap to condense the volatile solvent to dryness in a Savant apparatus (an ultracentrifuge collected. The solutions obtained were then evaporated with dichloroethane (1 mL) and the rinsings were also quenched byproducts by filtration and collected in vessel was diluted with 1 mL dimethylformamide and 1 mL individual conical vials. Each vessel was rinsed twice Each reaction vessel was then opened and the desired 200 RPM for a period of 14-20 h at ambient temperature. dichloroethane and the orbital shaking was continued at resin B33 (4.0 meq N/g resin) and approximately 100 mg of vessel was treated with approximately 250 mg of polyamine gentle flow of nitrogen. At this time each reaction temperature (23-30 °C) for a period of 2-3 h, The resulting amide, carbamate, urea and

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%Yield Calcd. Mass Spec Mass Spec (M+H)

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Example#

327

Example#

Mass Spec (M+H)	
Calcd. Mass Spec	
%Yield	
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398

397

88

B-0001

413

412

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B-0002

449	369	339	403	443	447	353	381	441	499
448	368	338	402	442	446	352	086	440	498
98	8	. &	85	74	91,	. 84	\$6	68	83
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8-0008	B-0009	B-0010	B-0011	B-0012	B-0013	B-0014	B-0015	B-0016	B-0017

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B-0006

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B-0007

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B-0005

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B-0004

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B-0037	B-0036	B-0035	B-0034	B-0033	B-0032	B-0031	8-0030	B-0029	B-0028
					F-{}			F	
	17 Do-	70				Son Color		7	
91	93	28	92	3	86	18	37	89	22
422	416	569	446	352	462	407	498	428	456
423	417	570	447	•	463	408	499	429	457

%Yield Calcd. Observed Mass Spec (M+H)

330

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B-0027	B-0026	B-0025	B-0024	B-0023	B-0022	B-0021	B-0020	B-0019	B-0018
	F				F-{}	F-	F-Q	F	
			\$ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\		on C				O's
89	87	5	87	2	35	85	90	68	24
350	426	354	417	397	417	386	440	474	439
351	427	•	418	398	418	387	441	475	440

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%Yield Calcd. Observed
Mass Spec (M+H)

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%Yield Mass Spec (M+H)

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Example#

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414

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B-0048

%Yield Calcd. Mass Spec Mass Spec (M+H) **æ**

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B-0038

B-0039

ъ Examples

331

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B-0040

B-0042 B-0043 B-0044 B-0041

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408

408

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B-0046 B-0045 B-0047

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By analogy to the procedure identified above for the preparation of Examples B0001-B0048, the following examples B-0049 through B-1573 were prepared.

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%Yield Calcd. Observed Mass Spec (M+H)

	1		T			
B-0055	B-0054	B-0053	B-0052	B-0051	B-0050	B-0049
	0					
86	92	92	79	91	9	85
505	363	407	407	426	458	414
506	364	408	408	427	459	415

%Yield Celcd. Observed Wass Spec (M+H) æ 335

488	395	463	467	457	459	459	373	395	395
487	394	. 462	466	456	458	458	372	394	420
8	8	98	92	74	35	22	87	د	18
	7				CF.	S OF3		mo	
	F-{}-{	- ⟨}-{			r-{}-{	r-{}-{		r-{}-{	
3-0056	3-0057	3-0058	3-0059	3-0060	3-0061	3-0062	3-0063	3-0064	3-0065

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Example#

%Yield Calcd. Observed Mass Spec Mass Spec (M+H)

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387

386

95

P-0067

391

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37

B-0069

433

432

83

B-0068

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432

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B-0070

B-0071

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433

432

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B-0072

451

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B-0073

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B-0074

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B-0075

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B-0095	B-0094	B-0093	B-0092	B-0091	B-0090	B-0089	8-0088	8-0087	B-0086	
							F			7,
	\$ g		3,							Ą
								95	88	%Yield
408	461	436	506	368	444	336	438	416	432	Calcd. Mass Spec
409	462	437	507	369	445	337	439	417	433	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)

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			,							
B-0085	B-0084	B-0083	B-0082	B-0081	B-0080	B-0079	B-0078	B-0077	B-0076]
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25	91	81	80	52	.75	92	87	22	9	
462	464	382	430	370	447	364		382	400	
463	465	383	431	371	448	365	397	383	401	

%Yield Calcd. Observed
Mass Spec (M+H)

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Example#

337

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B-0103

%Yield Calcd. Mass Spec Mass Spec (M+H) 487 465 389 409 486 465 464 388 408 22 22 23 Æ æ Example# B-0100 B-0098 B-0099 8-0101 B-0097

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%Yield Calcd. Observed Mass Spec (M+H)

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Example#

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B-0123	B-0122	B-0121	B-0120	B-0119	B-0118	B-0117	B-0116	B-0115	B-0114
F	F-{}	F-{}	F-{}						F
		}							
100	87	64	49	82	52	π	11	33	14
450	501	414	422	434	422	438	459	453	453
451	502	415	423	435	423	439	487		454

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Calcd. Mass Spec
Observed Mass Spec (M+H)

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B-0113	B-0112	B-0111	B-0110	B-0109	B-0108	B-0107	B-0106	B-0105	B-0104
F		F-{}							
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78	19	41	55	65	12	33	56	79	59
453	467	458	458	450	466	346	374	360	426
454	468	459	459	451	467	347	375	361	427

%Yield Calcd. Observed Mass Spec (M+H)

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B-0142

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B-0139

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B-0138

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B-0137

570

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B-0136

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B-0140

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8-0141

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B-0143

344

%Yield Calcd. Mass Spec (M+H)

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Example#

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B-0134

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B-0135

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Calcd. Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
Catcd. Mass Spec
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457	473	477	434		481	469	469	437	427
456	472	476	433	482	480	468	468	436	426
. 87	45	100	100	100	96	93	90	78	92
	14000 A	X							
							} 		}
B-0124	B-0125	B-0126	B-0127	B-0128	B-0129	B-0130	B-0131	B-0132	B-0133

B-0151	B-0150	B-0149	B-0148	B-0147	B-0146	B-0145
						\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
<u>}</u> -{}	3	\(\bar{\range}\)			3	J.
68	53	65	79	67	32	48
401	465	353	465	471	415	433
402	466	354		472	416	434

Example# 핀 Ą %Yield Calcd. Observed Mass Spec (M+H)

Example# B-0144 F-%Yield Mass Spec (M+H) 448 449

PCT/US98/10436

WO 98/52940

345

WO 98/52940

346

PCT/US98/10436

Observed Mass Spec (M+H)		428	460	480	460	416	446	412	418	460
Calcd. Mass Spec	383	427	459	479	459	415	445	411	417	459
%Yield	39	96	44	74	4	22	96		49	83
æ	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		KOY	407	الم يحمير		T	7		jay
ČE		r-{}-{		F-{}-{					}-{}-	
Example#	B-0152	B-0153	B-0154	B-0155	B-0156	B-0157	B-0158	B-0159	B-0160	B-0161

Ехатріе#

B-0167

B-0168

B-0169

B-0170

B-0171

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

									
B-0191	B-0190	B-0189	B-0188	B-0187	B-0186	B-0185	B-0184	B-0183	B-0182
F-					}	F-\	[F-{}		
	;{} [™]	\\ \\ \\						; ;-()-	[
24	57	21	98	62	42	65	63	8	50
477	417	453	439	481	429	471	465	455	447
478	418	454	440	482	430	472	466	456	448

WO 98/52940 350

PCT/US98/1Q436

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (PLUE 26)

										1
8-0181	B-0180	B-0179	B-0178	B-0177	B-0176	B-0175	B-0174	B-0173	B-0172	
F		F{}	F-{}	F- \}	F{}				F-{}	
	CON									
100	91	72	34	100	25	96	92	40	83	
463	463	429	429	397	415	387	405	455	471	
464	464	430	430	398	416	388	406	456	472	

%Yield Mass Spec (M+H)

Example#

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%Yield Celcd. Observed
Mass Spec (M+H)

Example#

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345

PCT/US98/10436

PCT/US98/10436

%Yield Mass Spec (M+H)

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Example#

351

WO 98/52940

456

455

35

B-0192

Example#

%Yield Calcd. Mass Spec (M+H):

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366

288

587

83

366

365

82

588

587

90

374

373

374

373

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BLESTITUTE SHEET (RULE 1981)

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

B-0195 B-0196

B-0197

B-0198 B-0199

379

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

B-0219	B-0218	B-0217	B-0216	B-0215	B-0214	B-0213	8-0212	B-0211	B-0210
}	F	}	}		F{}			F-	
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		- N -	2 HN	Net ~	NH	NH	\$ 0F,
				24	77	71	79	60	100
401	365	381	339	353	311	353	339	325	364
402	366	382	340	354	312	354	340	326	365

Example#
고
ą
%Yield
Calcd. Mass Spec
Observed Mass Spec (M+H)

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

B-0209	B-0208	B-0207	B-0206	B-0205	B-0204	8-0203	B-0202	B-0201	B-0200
}	F-{}	F-{}	F-{}	F-{}	F-{}				
			N. N. N.	*		~~~		\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
8	&	82	79	22	93	69	100	95	78
362	378	326	424	354	340	354	416	352	373
363	379	327	425	355	34	355	417	353	374

%Yield Mass Spec (M+H)

Example#

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353

PCT/US98/10436

PCT/US98/10436

WO 98/52940

354

PCT/US98/10436

%Yield Calcd. Mass Spec Mass Spec (M+H)

2

Example#

355

WO 98/52940

416

415

B-0220

. 388

367

B-0221

356

%Yield Catcd. Mass Spec (M+H)

487	466	
486	465	
96	100	
	7	
B-0222	B-0223	B-0224

486	442	482	482	452
75	100	88	27	Æ
ار به	5 S S	1 S - 8	S S S S	
Š				
	B-0225	B-0226	B-0227	B-0228

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BLESTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

	B-0248	B-0247	B-0246	B-0245	B-0244	B-0243	B-0242	B-0241	B-0240	B-0239
Ar										
	73	100	100	100	100	87	1 00	1 00	18	100
	468	476	\$	42	436	456	460	476	442	442
	•	477	453	423	437	457	461	477	443	443

Example# Ą %Yield Caicd. Mass Spec (M+H)

358

PCT/US98/10436

WO 98/52940

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

B-0238	B-0237	B-0236	B-0235	B-0234	B-0233	B-0232	B-0231	B-0230	B-0229
				F-{}	}				
	\$-\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	0=@=0 CH	8 − 9 − 8 − 9 −	}— \$ - 8'	\$ C	0=0=0	\$ - Ω	5 0=0=0	0=0=0
92	100	100	89	100	8	8	100	94	100
438	476	476	486	486	476	440	460	476	476
	477	477	487,489	487,489	477	441	461	477	477

%Yield Caicd. Mass Spec (M+H)

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357

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PCT/US98/10436

%Yield Calcd. Mass Spec (M+H)

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Example#

B-0259

360

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B-0260

WO 98/52940

Observed Mass Spec (M+H)	
Calcd. Mass Spec	
%Yield	
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Example#

517,519		428	451	473	434	548	507a	535	482
516	458	427	450	472	433	547	484	534	491
100	72	100	100	100	100	84	100	85	100
- - - - -	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Q = S = S = S	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5	0000	Q 4 4 5 8 - 8		X 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
 			F-		}-{			}-{}-	
B-0249	B-0250	B-0251	B-0252	B-0253	B-0254	B-0255	B-0256	B-0257	B-0258

481

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B-0264

B-0265

B-0263

B-0262

B-0261

100

B-0266

BUBSITIVIE SHEET (RULE 28)

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

							,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
B-0283	B-0282	B-0281	B-0280	B-0279	B-0278	B-0277	B-0276	B-0275	B-0274
		F	F-{}			F- \}			
-C-5-) 	The state of the s			\$ 7		3	NO CON
96	68	82	79	54	100	88	100	90	¥
458	426	458	414	440	426	408	408	422	397
459	427	459	415	441	427	409	409	423	398

Ą Ą %Yield Calcd. Nass Spec (M+H)

Example#

WO 98/52940

362

PCT/US98/10436

BUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 30)

B-0273	B-0271 B-0272		B-0270	B-0269	B-0268	B-0267
F- \}			F-{}		iF-	
* , &				40	J. D.	\ \ \ \
100	57	98	82	2	68	100
498		428	440	386	406	386
441		429	ŧ	387	407	387

ΞĮ %Yield Calcd. Observed Mass Spec (M+H)

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Example#

361

PCT/US98/10436

%Yield Calcd. Mass Spec Mass Spec (M+H)

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Examples

364

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363

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									9	
Observed Mass Spec (M+H)	459	459	459	459	459	407	387	14	391	409
Calcd. Mass Spec	458	458	458	458	458	406	386	440	390	408
%Yield	100	. 94	100	96	100	96	96	56	26	100
Ĩc.	\$ Cr. 3	₹ F		1 Cr.,						
፝፞፞፞ፚ										
Example#	B-0284	B-0285	B-0286	8-0287	B-0288	B-0289	B-0290	B-0291	B-0292	B-0293

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

451,453

441

379

440 380 408 378 408 406 450 440 408 426 5 2 100 90 92 66 95 16 8 8 B-0300 B-0301 B-0302 B-0303 B-0296 B-0299 B-0298 B-0294 B-0295 B-0297

409

407

409

391

427

. **मृ** %Yield Calcd. Observed Mass Spec (M+H)

Example#

Example# 낁 Ą %Yield Mass Spec (M+H) ĕ 391 392

365

PCT/US98/10436

PCT/US98/10436

366

WO 98/52940

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Example#

	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)	343	357	37.1	385	369	367	389	425	425	443
	Calcd. Mass Spec	342	356	370	384	368	366	388	424	424	442
	%Yield	55	68	31 .	61	75	62	52	23	90	22
367	~	<u></u>									
•	ČE										
	Example≢	B-0312	B-0313	B-0314	B-0315	B-0316	B-0317	B-0318	B-0319	B-0320	B-0321

%Yield Calcd. Mass Spec (M+H) ន S B-0330 B-0328 B-0329 B-0331 B-0325 B-0324 B-0326 B-0327 B-0323

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

										1
B-0351	B-0350	B-0349	B-0348	B-0347	B-0346	B-0345	B-0344	B-0343	B-0342	
				©=		T				
31	57	67	ပ	61	56	62	96	සි	41	
355	481	403	367	341	497	507	464	430	438	
356	482	404		342	498	508	465	431	•	

R³ R³ %Yield Calcd. Observed Rass Spec (M+H)

Example#

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370

PCT/US98/10436

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

B-0341	B-0340	B-0339	B-0338	B-0337	B-0336	B-0335	B-0334	В-0333	B-0332	
					WOO					
64	77	69	69	65	100	8	g	60	61	
458	492	454	502	458	500	454	502	458	442	
459	493	•	503		501	455	503	459	#3	

R^J %Yield Mass Spec (M+H)

Example#

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369

PCT/US98/10436

WO 98/52940

%Yield Calcd. Mass Spec Mass Spec (M+H)

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Example#

397

B-0352

372

Examples

%Yield Catcd. Mass Spec (M+H)

8 E	ı	
Mass Spec		
& Yield		
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382	512	352	404	996	
71	35	37	25	88	90
\right					、大
B-0353	B-0354	B-0355	B-0356	B-0357	B AMES

513

353

405

367

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 289)

325

324

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B-0359

41

BUBSITUTE SHEET (RUE 26)

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

B-0379	B-0378	B-0377	B-0376	B-0375	B-0374	B-0373	B-0372	B-0371	B-0370	Example#
	F-{}		F-{}							7.
										Ą
66	69	71	ឌ	74	75	100	69	88	92	%Yield
387	387	387	378	386	400	430	430	460	364	Caicd. Mass Spec
388	388	388	379	387	401	431	431	461	365	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)

WO 98/52940

374

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

B-0369	B-0368	B-0367	B-0366	B-0365	B-0364	B-0363	B-0362	B-0361	B-0360	Example#
	F-{}	F-{}		F-{}	F-{}	F-	F-{}		F-{}	7.
										Ą
40	86	71	100	70	88	73	100	70	56	%Yieid
440	454	416	354	396	377	512	464	350	364	Calcd. Mass Spec
441	455	417	355	397	378	513	465	351	365	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)

373

WO 98/52940

PCT/US98/10436

PCT/US98/10436

375

%Yield Calcd. Mass Spec (M+H) 439 284 417 431 383 . 383 438 416 430 Z 74 82 8 \$ æ 7 Example# B-0384 B-0383 B-0380 B-0381 B-0382

%Yeld Calcd. Mass Spec Mass Spec (M+H) 389 415 449 437 **£** 423 459 388 440 448 436 **458** 414 \$ 8 흕 **§ F** ð. 8 4 æ æ Examples B-0385 B-0387 B-0388 B-0389 B-0391

SUBSITIVITE SHEET (RULE 28)

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

B-0411	B-0410	8-0409	B-0408	B-0407	B-0406	B-0405	B-0404	B-0403	B-0402	Example#
	F	F-{}	F{}				F-{}			Ψ.
			TZ O					5	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	7 2.
2	100	74	83	52	100	88	41	91	73	Pierk%
429	419	415	339	353	419	395	379	415	325	Calcd. Mass Spec
430	420	416	340	354	420	396	380	416	326	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

B-0401	B-0400	66CO-B	B-0398	B-0397	B-0396	B-0395	B-0394	B-0393	B-0392
	F-{}	F-{}							
					0 <u></u> 0=0				
94	82	99	88	81	. 86	87	92	75	100
367	482	436	428	452	360	374	402	388	440
368	483	437	429	453	361	375	403	389	441

377

PCT/US98/10436

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378

PCT/US98/10436

WO 98/52940

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%Yield Calcd. Observed
%Yield Mass Spec (M+H)

PCT/US98/10436

%Yield Calcd. Mass Spec Mass Spec (M+H)

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Examples

379

WO 98/52940

365

368

367

62

B-0413

430

429

82

B-0414

380

%Yield Calcd. Mass Spec (MAH) Έ Example#

462	407	367	369	355	380	380	369
461	408	366	368	354	379	379	896
100	100	76	21	100	100	100	98
		1	*		i ,		
B-0422	B-0423	B-0424	B-0425	B-0426	B-0427	B-0428	B-0429

420

419

5

B-0418

432

13

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430

428

91

B-0417

430

82

8

B-0416

402

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B-0415

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

354

353

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B-0421

385

38

36

B-0420

BUBSITTUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

B-0436

73

506

B-0435

52

496

497

B-0434

75

496

497

B-0433

8

456

457

B-0432

8

8

8

B-0431

76

479

480

B-0430

5

500

501

B-0446	B-0445	B-0444	B-0443	B-0442	B-0441	B-0440	B-0439	B-0438	B-0437
F-{}-		F-{}				F-{}			
			11 i''						
84	28	80	66	72	87	98	67	100	19
464	490	515	473	481	472	472	464	490	466
465	491	516	474	482	473	473	465	491	

%Yield Mass Spec (M+H)

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Example#

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381

PCT/US98/10436

382

PCT/US98/10436

WO 98/52940

Example#

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%Yield Mass Spec (M+H)

WO 98/52940

384

PCT/US98/10436

%Yield Calcd. Mass Spec

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Example#

483

8

8

B-0457

19

8

5

B-0458

491

490

5

B-0459

PCT/US98/10436

%Yield Calcd. Mass Spec (M+H) љ æ

Examples

501 455 47 . 491 475 448 497 491 20 490 496 490 470 · 474 454 447 8 8 8 5 5 82 횽 8-0453 B-0454 B-0452 B-0447 B-0448 B-0449 B-0450 B-0451

BUESTITUTE SHEET (RULE 293)

501

200

8

B-0455

495

484

8

B-0456

383

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE SS)

	-								
B-0476	B-0475	B-0474	B-0473	B-0472	B-0471	B-0470	B-0469	B-0468	B-0467
F-	F-\\	F-		F- \}		F		F- \	F
						Ŧ		H	
68	55	66	92	37	100	99	85	91	78
441	472	530	462	482	490	466	436	450	470
442	473	532	463	483	491	467	437	451	471

B-0463

8

456

457

B-0464

69

490

491

B-0465

86

490

491

78

474

475

B-0462

8

456

457

B-0461

2

452

453

WO 98/52940 386

385

Example#

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%Yield Caicd. Observed Mass Spec (M+H)

B-0460

93

450

451

WO 98/52940

PCT/US98/10436

PCT/US98/10436

Example#

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%Yield Mass Spec (M+H)

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

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PCT/US98/10436

387

WO 98/52940

%Yield Calcd. Mass Spec Mass Spec (M+H) æ

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Examples

465	487	448	562	499	549	506	569	496	427
484	486	447	561	498	548	502	568	495	426
٤	85	26	75	74	22	83	100	100	100
			(Divoj		4XX	HAT			
							}-{\}-	}	
B-0477	B-0478	B-0479	B-0480	B-0481	B-0482	B-0483	B-0484	B-0485	B-0486

PCT/US98/10436

388

B-0490

\$

16

473

474

515

514

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B-0491

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268 100

B-0488

699

389

390

%Yield Catcd. Mass Spec Mass Spec (M+H)

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Example#

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 86)

			_		··	·			
B-0508	B-0507	B-0506	B-0505	B-0504	B-0503	B-0502	B-0501	B-0500	B-0499
		} \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \							\$\frac{1}{2}
99	82	98	68	67	92	100	100	100	98
472	440	472	428	454	440	422	422	436	4:1
473	441	473	429	455	441	423	423	437	412

%Yield Calcd. Observed
Mass Spec (M+H)

WO 98/52940

390

PCT/US98/10436

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

B-0498	B-0497	B-0496	B-0495	B-0494	B-0493	B-0492
			\$ 13°F,	40	المر المرادة	, L
100	50	100	100	100	100	89
454	512	442	454	400	420	400
455	513	443	455	401	. 421	401

%Yield Mass Spec (M+H)

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Example#

389

WO 98/52940

PCT/US98/10436

%Yield Celcd. Mass Spec (M+H)

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Example#

423

422

86

B-0520

441

44

86

B-0521

605

\$

8

B-0522

455

25

8

423

23

8

B-0523

423

422

8

B-0524

421

420

\$

B-0525

465

464

9

B-0526

455

454

8

B-0516

B-0515

. 405

\$

8

B-0517

\$3

422

6

B-0518

455

454

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B-0527

392

%Yield Celcd. Mass Spec Mass Spec (M+H)

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Example#

B-0509

B-0510

473	473	473	473
472	472	472	472
100	96	100	100
			100

4	.4	4	.4	4	. *	4	L
472	472	472	472	472	420	400	
100	96	100	100	100	100	100	
	} }		100				
	5	J	J		Ŏ		

B-0512

B-0511

8-0513

B-0514

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

333

392

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B-0528

QUESTITUTE SYEET (RULE 29)

B-0536	B-0535	B-0534	B-0533	B-0532	B-0531	B-0530
	F-{}		F-{}	F-{}	F-{}	F-{}
			To the second	T		
41	100	100	56	37	66	67
324	410	366	404	352	512	382
325	411	367	405	353	513	383

Example# Ð Ą %Yield Calcd. Mass Spec (M+H)

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393

WO 98/52940

Example#

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%Yield Calcd. Observed

Calcd. Mass Spec
(M+H)

94

405

406

394

PCT/US98/1Q436

PCT/US98/10436

%Yield Calcd. Mass Spec Mass Spec (M+H)

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Examples

455 1 513 378 417 397 322 365 351 465 94 416 454 512 377 396 354 36 320 464 흕 \$ 흕 2 20 19 5 8 45 8 B-0545 B-0546 B-0540 B-0541 B-0542 B-0543 B-0544 B-0537 B-0539 B-0538

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

388

388 388 379 387 401 431 365 461 43 400 386 378 387 387 387 460 430 430 364 8 g 5 듄 8 88 9 **æ** 8 2 B-0555 B-0552 B-0553 B-0554 8-0556 B-0549 B-0550 8-0551 B-0548 B-0547

SUBSTITUTE SMEET (RULE 26)

PCT/US98/10436

%Yield Mass Spec (M+H)

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Example#

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

B-0568	B-0567	B-0566	B-0565	B-0564	B-0563	B-0562	
\$——°			3				
45	99	76	100	47	68	88	
414	458	436	448	388	422	440	
415	459	437	449	389	423	441	

Example# Ą %Yield Calcd. Observed

Wass Spec (M+H)

Σį %Yield Caicd. Observed Mass Spec (M+H)

Example#

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397

WO 98/52940

PCT/US98/10436

WO 98/52940

PCT/US98/10436

%Yield Calcd. Mass Spec Mass Spec (M+H)

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Example#

WO 98/52940

399

Observed Mass Spec (M+H)	14	389	403	375	361	453	429	437	483	89£
Calcd. Mass Spec	440	388	402	9 2€	360	452	428	436	482	367
%Yield	88	61	58	75	22	87	r	88	22	68
Ĩt.										
72								}-	}-{}-	
Example#	B-0569	B-0570	B-0571	B-0572	B-0573	B-0574	8-0575	B-0576	B-0577	B-0578

420 8 416 380 354 340 416 326 396 450 415 419 323 428 325 419 339 415 379 395 8 4 ۲ 8 901 22 8 72 75 8 B-0585 B-0586 B-0587 B-0588 B-0582 B-0583 B-0584 B-0580 B-0581 B-0579

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

B-0606	B-0605	8-0604	B-0603	B-0602	B-0601	B-0600	B-0599
}			F-{}		F-{}-		
				!			
72	87	86	90	25	86	98	100
368	379	379	354	368	366	406	461
369	380	380	355	369	367	407	462

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%Yleid
Calcd. Mass Spec
Observed Mass Spec (M+H)

Example#

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WO 98/52940

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

B-0598	B-0597	B-0596	B-0595	B-0594	B-0593	B-0592	B-0591	B-0590	B-0589
			F-{}						
					\$				
8	40	93	99	100	8.8	82	72	82	78
353	381	431	419	429	429	401	429	367	365
354	382	432	420	430	430	402	430	368	366

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%Yield Calcd. Observed

Calcd. Mass Spec
(M+H)

Examples

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401

PCT/US98/10436

WO 98/52940

PCT/US98/10436

%Yield Calcd. Mass Spec Mass Spec (M+H)

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%Yield Calcd. Deserved Mass Spec (M+H) æ **"**E Examples

= B-0618 B-0623 B-0615 B-0616 B-0621 B-0622 B-0617

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 200)

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (PLUE 29)

路 B-0610 B-0611 B-0612 B-0613 B-0609 B-0608

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%Yield Calcd. Observed
%Yield Mass Spec (M+H)

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 96)

B-0636	B-0635	B-0634	
		HÁ	
100	95	63	
490	490	482	
491	491	483	functi)

Example# Ą %Yield Calcd. Observed
%Yield Mass Spec (M+H) WO 98/52940

B-0633	B-0632	B-0631	B-0630	B-0629	B-0628	B-0627	B-0626	8-0625	B-0624
├	F-{}								
							0==0		
58	83	75	85	100	2	100	100	96	98
494	500	500	490	496	454	447	474	490	470
495	501	501	491	497	455	448	475	491	471

405

PCT/US98/10436

PCT/US98/10436

WO 98/52940

PCT/US98/10436

%Yield Catcd. Mass Spec Mass Spec (M+H)

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Example#

408

471

470

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'n. Example#

%Yield Calcd. Mass Spec Mass Spec (M+H)

457 491 491 475 437 457 451 450 436 456 456 480 480 474 흕 ઠ 88 66 8 85 2 B-0639 B-0640 B-0641 B-0642 B-0643 B-0637 B-0638

407

PCT/US98/10/436

WO 98/52940

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

442

4

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B-0653

463

462

82

B-0650

491

. 480

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B-0648

482

2

B-0649

437

436

8

467

466

8

B-0647

451

450

8

B-0645

531

230

9

B-0651

472

53

B-0652

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 25)

B-0668	B-0667	B-0666	B-0665	B-0664
F-{}	F-{}			
Ty.			400	*
66	54	93	100	30
514	473	500	568	389
515	474	501	569	390

Example#	
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ą	
%Yield	
Calcd. Mass Spec	
Observed Mass Spec (M+H)	

WO 98/52940

WO 98/52940

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE BB)

B-0663	B-0662	B-0661	B-0660	B-0659	B-0658	B-0657	B-0656	B-0655	B-0654
}	 								
			HO?	KAK!		WWH.			
74	86	100	80	46	92	85	98	100	92
426	495	568	505	548	498	561	447	486	464
427	496	569	506	549	499	562	448	487	465

%Yield Calcd. Observed
Mass Spec (M+H)

Example#

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409

PCT/US98/10436

PCT/US98/10436

Example#		ζĸ	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Mass Spec (M+H)
6990-B	}-{-}-	المركب المراجعة المرا	. 99	400	401
B-0670		٥	45	420	421
B-0671	}-{}-	رگی۔	43	400	401
B-0672	F-{}-{	& Cota	45	454	455
B-0673			4	442	443
B-0674		731	16	512	513
B-0675			39	454	455

%Yield Catcd. Mass Spec (M+H) 473 14 473 455 429 412 437 4 423 423 472 472 428 \$ 411 440 454 436 422 422 ß 4 8 33 ä 46 37 7 'n Example# B-0679 B-0680 B-0681 B-0682 B-0683 B-0684 B-0678 B-0676 B-0677

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

B-0705	B-0704	B-0703	B-0702	B-0701	B-0700	B-0699	B-0698	B-0697	B-0696
F-{}		F-{}	F-{}	F{}					
S. S.	₹ CoFs								
33	44	57	43	46	47	46	59	51	57
392	454	464	420	422	422	404	440	422	454
393	455	465	421	423	423	405	441	423	455

WO 98/52940 414

PCT/US98/10436

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

B-0695	B-0694	B-0693	B-0692	B-0691	B-0690	B-0689	B-0688	B-0687	B-0686	
F-		F-{}	F-{}							
		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	10			} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\		} \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		
43	38	56	41	52	34	42	52	57	66	
4 22	404	454	400	420	472	472	472	472	472	
423	405	455	401	421	473	473	473	473	473	

ą %Yield Celcd. Observed Mass Spec (M+H)

Example#

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%Yield Calcd. Mass Spec (M+H)

Example#

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413

WO 98/52940

PCT/US98/10436

Mass Spec (M+H)	517
Calcd. Mass Spec	516
%Yield	. %
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, R	
Example#	B-0707

516	498	464	524		
. 8	61	37	92		
		_\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\			
		}-{			
B-0707	B-0708	B-0709	B-0710		

465

525

513

512

22

B-0711

535

534

16

B-0712

491

490

4

B-0713

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

%Yield Calcd. Mass Spec Mass Spec (M+H)

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Example#

, 406

405

32

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

B-0733	B-0732	B-0731	B-0730	B-0729	B-0728	B-0727	B-0726	B-0725	B-0724	Example#
			}				F-{}			72.
	__\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		ZZ O					5	NH 2	Ą
81	86	60	76	38	89	67	24	8	75	%Yield
505	495	491	415	429	495	471	455	491	401	Calcd. Mass Spec
508	496	492	416	430	496	472	456	492	402	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)

WO 98/52940

PCT/US98/10436

418

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

B-0723	B-0722	B-0721	8-0720	B-0719	B-0718	B-0717	B-0716	B-0715	B-0714
		}		F	F- \}	F-{}			
) 122			-		\$				
88	88	ន	69	2	65	61	59	60	87
443	558	512	504	528	436	450	478	464	516
#	559	513	505	529	437	451	479	465	517

ΞĮ %Yield Calcd. Observed
Mass Spec (M+H)

Example#

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417

PCT/US98/10436

PCT/US98/10436

%Yield Calcd. Mass Spec Mass Spec (M+H)

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Examples

Calcd. Observed %Yield · Mass Spec (M+H)

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Examples

419

WO 98/52940

442

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84

B-0734

\$

443

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B-0735

200

202

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B-0736

477

B-0737

PCT/US98/10436

900

505

81

B-0738

909

505

82

B-0739

496

495

83

B-0740

208

507

88

B-0741

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

430

429

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8-0743

457

4

B-0742

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

B-0768	B-0767	8-0766	B-0765	B-0764	B-0763	B-0762	8-0761	B-0760	B-0759
	F								
					0=0=0				
78	43	67	75	43	75	60	50	53	79
443	558	512	504	528	436	450	478	464	516
444	559	513	505	529	437	451	479	465	517

%Yield Calcd. Observed %Yield Mass Spec (M+H)

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422

PCT/US98/10436

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SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

B-0758	8-0757 F-	B-0756	B-0755 F-	B-0754 F-	B-0753	B-0752 F-	Example#
							Į.
0==0				*			ą
36	57	77	85	31	67	84	%Yield
490	534	512	524	464	498	516	Calcd. Mass Spec
491	535	513	525	465	499	517	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)

421

PCT/US98/10436

457

15

B-0787

208

204

6

B-0786

430

429

43

B-0788

%Yield Calcd. Mass Spec (M+H)

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Example#

442

44

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B-0779

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443

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	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
	Calcd. Mass Spec
	%Yield
423	Ĩ c

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Examples

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402	492	456	472	496	430	416	492	496	909
401	491	455	47.1	495	429	415	491	495	509
78	29	4	22	100	. 14	91	59	06	19
0=====================================	5					21			___________________
	F-\\					F-		}-{}-	
B-0769	B-0770	B-0771	B-0772	B-0773	B-0774	B-0775	B-0776	B-0777	B-0778

478

477

2

B-0782

206

505

66

B-0783

909

505

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B-0784

496

495

8

B-0785

208

505

8

B-0781

454

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

%Yield Catcd. Observed
Mass Spec (M+H)

Example#

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WO 98/52940

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

B-0783

B-0794

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B-0796

B-0795

B-0791

B-0792

B-0790

B-0789

%Yield Calcd. Observed Mess Spec (M+H)

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Example#

PCT/US98/10436

PCT/US98/10436

WO 98/52940

PCT/US98/10436

%Yield Calcd. Mass Spec (M+H) æ

B-0804

Example

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%Yield Calcd. Mass Spec Mass Spec (M+H) 흕 B-0815

<u>}</u>

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Examples

B-0818 B-0817 B-0816

64

B-0820 B-0819

B-0809

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B-0808

B-0806

B-0805

B-0807

B-0810

B-0821

B-0822 B-0823

B-0812

B-0811

B-0813

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

B-0835	B-0834	B-0833	B-0832	B-0831	B-830	B-0829	Example#
F-\{\}	(F-{}	IF-	F-{\}		F-{\}	F-{}	₹.
		}-	Ta				ą
5	79	73	81	1 00	70	63	%Yield
400	486	442	480	4 28	588	458	Calcd. Mass Spec
401	487	443	481	429	589	459	Calcd. Observed Mass Spec (M+H)

Ą %Yield Calcd. Observed
Mass Spec (M+H)

Example#

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429

WO 98/52940

PCT/US98/10436

WO 98/52940

PCT/US98/10436

%Yield Calcd Mass Spec (M+H)

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Example#

B-0846

432

PCT/US98/10436

431

WO 98/52940

%Yield Calcd. Mass Spec Mass Spec (M+H) æ

Examples

440

B-0836

B-0837

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B-0847

B-0849 B-0848

20

20

537

536

8

204

477

B-0850 B-0851

B-0852

463

B-0853

455

B-0855 B-0854

463

88

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

B-0845

B-0844

B-0841

B-0840

B-0839

B-0838

B-0842

B-0843

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535

536

B-0866

81

421

422

B-0865

62

395

B-0864

86

437

438

B-0863

69

423

424

B-0862

96

475

476

2

583

584

Example#

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%Yield Mass Spec (M+H)

NHCH₃

PCT/US98/10436

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

Ą %Vield Celcd. Observed
%Vield Mass Spec (M+H)

Example#

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433

WO 98/52940

434

PCT/US98/10436

%Yield Calcd. Mass Spec Mass Spec (M+H) à 7 Example#

432	512	411	411		425	833
431	511	410	490	200	424	532
91	92	68	84	88	85	98
				122 200	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
					}-{\}-	
B-0878	B-0879	B-0880	B-0881	B-0882	B-0883	B-0884

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

SLESTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

%Yield Calcd. Mass Spec Mass Spec (M+H) 208 472 476 446 428 488 205 459 284 448 200 445 458 471 475 50 583 448 425 487 . 26 2 ğ 8 5 69 82 28 37 ራ 435 **"**E Examples B-0875 B-0872 B-0873 B-0874 B-0876 B-0877 B-0870 B-0868 B-0871 B-0869

PCT/US98/10436

8-0901	B-0900	B-0899	B-0898	B-0897	B-0896	B-0895	B-0894	B-0893	B-0892
									10
43	62	70	79	80	62	76	100	95	62
445	507	458	475	471	501	487	425	448	583
446	508	459	476	472	502	488	426	449	584

WO 98/52940

PCT/US98/10436

438

Example#

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%Yield Calcd. Observed

Wass Spec (M+H)

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

B-0891	B-0890	B-0889	B-0888	B-0887	B-0886	B-0885	Example#
							- Z
							ચ
43	91	93	82	29	97	51	%Yield
535	421	395	437	423	475	583	Calcd. Mass Spec
536	422	396	438	424	•	•	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)

NHCH₃

PCT/US98/10436

WO 98/52940

439

%Yield Calcd. Mass Spec Mass Spec (M+H) 432 411 425 833 **. .** 512 8 454 532 431 511 410 490 8 8 69 B 8 92 83 28 æ æ 9060-9 B-0908 Example# B-0902 B-0904 B-0905 B-0907 B-0903

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

Examples

%Yield Calcd. Mass Spec Mass Spec (M+H) æ

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542

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543

B-0909 B-0910

435

434

8

383

382

16

B-0911

B-0912

397

386

5

B-0913

322

354

8

381

380

92

B-0914

B-0915

495

494

B-0931

4

383

38<u>4</u>

B-0932

9

491

492

B-0930

#

459

460

B-0929

5

449

450

B-0928

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369

370

B-0927

89

470

471

ą %Yield Calcd. Observed Mass Spec (M+H)

Example#

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441

WO 98/52940

PCT/US98/10436

WO 98/52940

PCT/US98/10436

442

Example#

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%Yield Mass Spec (M+H)

B-0926

47

390

	,				
36	41	72	55		
	KZ		YO, A		
B-0940	B-0941	B-0942	B-0943		

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Examples

PCT/US98/10436

WO 98/52940

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

432

43

8

8-0948

426

425

8

B-0947

8

459

8

B-0946

474

473

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B-0944

430

429

82

B-0945

474

473

86

B-0949

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 286)

%Yield Catcd Mass Mass Spec (M+H) 416 430 486 368 480 448 415 485 479 367 479 447 429 33 2 9. 9 8 4 \$ Ъ 'n B-0936 B-0938 B-0939 B-0933 B-0935 B-0937 B-0934 Example#

PCT/US98/10436

443

			- 						
B-0969	B-0968	B-0967	B-0966	B-0965	B-0964	B-0963	B-0962	B-0961	B-0960
		F-{}			F-{}				
Q-0	1.00			7					70
u	100	100	76	00	38	83	100	100	98
477	477	443	443	411	429	401	419	469	485
478 ·	478	444	444	412	430	402	420	470	486

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2 7
%Yeld
Calcd. Mass Spec
Observed Mass Spec (M+H)

446

PCT/US98/10436

Example#

WO 98/52940

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

8-0959	B-0958	B-0957	B-0956	B-0955	B-0954	B-0953	B-0952	B-0951	B-0950
				F-{}	F-{}	F-{}	F		
				Ţ)				HO	
73	86	93	66	39	62	67	61	100	64
451	365	429	429	461	431	425	469	469	419
452	366	430	430	462	432	426	470	470	420

Ą %Yield Calcd. Mass Mass Spec Spec (M+H)

Example#

445

PCT/US98/10436

æ Example# B-0980 %Yield Calcd. Mass Mass Spec (M+H) 462

7

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Example#

%Yield Celcd Mass Observed Spec (M+H)

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470

469

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PCT/US98/10436

448

WO 98/52940

432 492 454 468 470 480 486 444 496 431 491 469 479 485 443 495 453 467 461 8 74 흕 2 5 2 86 8 92 B-0978 8-0975 B-0976 B-0977 8-0978 8-0974 B-0973 B-0972 B-0971

BUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

BUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

B-0986

B-0985

B-0984

\$

B-0983

B-0982

B-0996	B-0995	B-0994	B-0993	B-0992	B-0991	B-0990	B-0989	8-0988
Ç,								
85	76	100	81	79	86	68	88	91
454	416	354	396	377	512	464	350	364
455	417	355	397	378	613	465	351	365

Example#

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%Yield Calcd. Observed Mass Spec (M+H)

B-0981

PCT/US98/10436

WO 98/52940

Example#

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%Yield Calcd. Observed
Mass Spec (M+H)

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WO 98/52940

PCT/US98/10436

%Yield Calcd. Mass Spec Mass Spec (M+H)

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Examples

B-0997

B-0998

451

%Yield Calcd. Mass Spec (M+H)

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PCT/US98/10436

88	88	14	2	8	89	43(
387	387	416	430	382	583	438
8	2	25	15	81	99	69
			K		S OF	
B-1006	B-1007	B-1008	B-1009	B-1010	B-1011	B-1012
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	

387 379 365 431 5 388 461 5 4 440 460 430 400 386 378 387 364 430 8 2 73 8 87 64 జ

8-1001

B-1002

B-1003

B-1004

B-1005

B-1000

B-0989

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

52940

B-1029	B-1028	B-1027	8-1026	B-1025	B-1024	B-1023	B-1022	B-1021	B-1020
	F-{}			F-{}	F-{}	F-{}	F-{}	F{}	
98	100	98	95	100	73	76	74	100	100
367	482	436	428	452	360	374	\$	388	440
368	483	437	429	453	361	375	403	389	441

BUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

B-1019	B-1018	B-1017	B-1016	B-1015	B-1014	B-1013	Example#
	F					F-{}	R²
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~							Ą
4	82	8	74	47	61	53	%Yield
414	458	436	448	388	422	440	Calcd. Mass Spec
415	459	437	449	389	423	441	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)

453

Example#

PCT/US98/10436

WO 98/52940

454

PCT/US98/10436

Examplet

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%Yield Calcd. Mass Mass Spec Spec (M+H)

353

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B-1049

456

PCT/US98/10436

%Yield Calcd Mass Spec Spec (M+H)

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Example#

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Examples

B-1030

B-1031

65

428

2.

B-1042

402

401

8

B-1043

368

367

8

B-1041

366

5

B-1040

430

429

8

B-1044

420

419

8

B-1046

B-1036

8-1037

B-1035

B-1034

B-1033

B-1032

B-1038

B-1039

430

429

8

B-1045

432

431

5

B-1047

38.

381

28

B-1048

PCT/US98/10436

WO 98/52940

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

B-1064	B-1063	B-1062	B-1061	B-1060	B-1059	B-1058
<b>}</b>	F- <b>{}</b>	F- <b>{</b>	F-{	F-{}	F- <b>{</b>	ib \
			2 8 0 C	7 % S		
88	63	58	86	37	77	35
506	506 496		456	500	479	500
•	497		457	501	480	501

Example#
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Plei 4%
Calcd. Mass Spec
Observed Mass Spec (M+H)

B-1057 8-1056 B-1055 8-1054 B-1053 B-1052 B-1051 B-1050 8 8 8 21 8 8 . 30 85 461 368 379 379 354 368 366 406 369 380 380 355 462 367 407

%Yield Calcd. Mass Mass Spec
Spec (M+H)

Example#

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PCT/US98/10436

457

WO 98/52940

458

WO 98/52940

PCT/US98/10436

%Yield Calcd, Mass Mass Spec (M+H)

**Æ**.

Example#

429

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8
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3

					•					
Observed Mass Spec (M+H)	•	491	465	473	473	482	474	516	491	465
Calcd. Mass Spec	466	490	464	472 ·	472	481	473	515	490	464
%Yield	24	100	74	62	48	25	<i>L</i> 9	35	100	180
ŀ										
<b>æ</b> .							F-	F-		}-{-}-
Example#	B-1065	B-1066	B-1067	B-1068	B-1069	B-1070	B-1071	B-1072	B-1073	B-1074

495 475 448 422 501 501 471 491 491 497 490 200 200 494 496 490 474 447 454 9 8 8 93 듄 **1**00 8 8 82 g B-1082 B-1083 B-1081 B-1084 B-1078 B-1079 B-1080 B-1075 B-1076 B-1077

**SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)** 

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

B-1094	B-1093	B-1092	B-1091	B-1090	B-1089	B-1088	Example#
<b>}</b> ————————————————————————————————————	<b>├</b>	F- <b>\}</b>				F{}	N ₂
							ą
100	100	8	100	100	100	97	MH4%
474	490	490	456	456	436	450	Calcd. Mass Spec
475	491	491	457	457	437	451	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)

Ą %Yield Calcd. Mass Mass Spec (M+H)

Example#

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PCT/US98/10436

462

WO 98/52940

PCT/US98/10436

461

485

9

B-1113

999

268

100

B-1112

208

505

94

B-1111

427

426

. 22

B-1114

797

PCT/US98/10436

%Yield Calcd Mass Nass Spec (M+H)

2

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Example#

465

464

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B-1105

487

486

6

B-1106

84

447

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B-1107

562

561

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B-1108

PCT/US98/10436

463

WO 98/52940

%Yield Calcd Mass Mass Spec (M+H) **k** 

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Example#

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471	451	437	467	491		463	531	• .	442
470	450	. 436	466	490	482	462	230	472	441
81	11	100	93	100	47	64	86	85	88
				F-			}-{}-	<b>}</b>	
B-1095	B-1096	B-1097	B-1098	B-1099	B-1100	B-1101	B-1102	B-1103	B-1104

488

498

8

B-1109

549

548

52

B-1110

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

B-1117

B-1118

B-1119

70

514

515

B-1123

**6** 

454

455

B-1124

9

442

443

B-1126

8

454

455

8-1125

g

512

513

B-1122

g

400

8

B-1121

8

420

421

B-1116

B-1115

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389

390

Example#

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%Yield Calcd. Mass Observed %Spec (M+H)

2

400

401

Ą %Yield Calcd. Mass Mass Spec (M+H)

Example#

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465

WO 98/52940

WO 98/52940

466

PCT/US98/10436

PCT/US98/10436

23

8

B-1146

894

PCT/US98/10436

%Yield Celcd. Mass Spec Spec (M+H)

2

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Examples

473

472

B-1137

473

472

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B-1139

473

472

8

B-1138

473

472

85

B-1140

473

472

8

B-1141

421

450

8

B-1142

401

8

8

B-1143

455

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82

405

404

8

B-1145

467

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WO 98/52940

Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
Calcd. Mass Spec
%Yield
<b>k</b>

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Example#

					+				
412	437	423	423	441	455	429	473	441	473
411	436	422	Ę3	440	454	428	472	440	472
93	87	78	96	88	π	62	91	88	82
No Syr		J. J. J.	1	17		Ž			CG-
									}-{\}-
B-1127	B-1128	B-1129	B-1130	B-1131	B-1132	B-1133	B-1134	B-1135	B-1136

SUBSTITUTE SYEET (RULE 28)

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

B-1156	B-1155	B-1154	B-1153	B-1152	B-1151	B-1150	B-1149	B-1148	B-1147
							F		
95	79	78	90	85	83	90	87	87	100
392	454	464	420	422	422	404	440	422	454
393	455	465	421	423	423	405	441	423	455

WO 98/52940 Example# 470 핀 %Yield Calcd. Mass Observed
Spec (M+H) 81 405 PCT/US98/10436 406

PCT/US98/10436

469

WO 98/52940

Example#

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%Yield Calcd. Mass Observed Spec (M+H)

454

2

B-1174

469

468

7

B-1173

472

%Yield Mass Spec Mass Spec (M+H)

**1**E

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Example#

379

378

B-1165

%Yield Calcd. Mass Spec Mass Spec (M+H) æ æ

Examples

						.•
397	527	367	419	381	425	339
396	626	366	380		424	338
8	42	27	58	62	88	29
						\
8:11:8	B-1159	B-1160	B-1161	B-1162	B-1163	B-1164

369

368

8

B-1171

<u>\$</u>

83

23

B-1172

4

410

92

B-1170

385

39

2

B-1169

527

226

92

B-1168

479

478

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B-1167

365

364

65

B-1166

BUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

WO 98/52940

PCT/US98/10436

B-1184

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402

B-1183

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<u>4</u>01

20

B-1182

74

8

402

B-1181

66

392

393

B-1180

75

8

401

B-1179

57

44

415

B-1178

90

4

445

B-1188

76

597

598

B-1189

60

452

453

473 %Yield Calcd. Observed
%Yield Mass Spec (M+H)

Example#

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B-1175

76

378

379

B-1185

8

430

431

Example#

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%Yield Mass Spec (M+H)

B-1186

8

4

445

B-1187

74

396

397

B-1176

8

474

475

B-1177

2

4

445

WO 98/52940

WO 98/52940

474

PCT/US98/10436

%Yield Calcd. Mass Spec Mass Spec (M+H)

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Example#

B-1197

PCT/US98/10436

%Yield Calcd. Mass Spec Mass Spec (M+H) "

Example#

B-1190

B-1192

B-1191

B-1200 B-1199 B-1201 **B-1198** 

B-1195

28

B-1196

B-1194

B-1193

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

B-1216

91

#3

444

#### SUBSTITUTE SHEET (FULLE 26)

B-1226	B-1225	B-1224	B-1223	B-1222	B-1221	B-1220	B-1219	B-1218	B-1217	
		F-	<b>}</b>	}						
58	75	100	71	19	14	67	74	8	8	
367	395	445	433	443	443	415	443	381	379	
368	396	446	434	444	444	416	444	382	380	1

B-1211

6

**4**33

434

B-1212

8

367

368

B-1213

78

353

354

B-1214

8

429

430

8-1215

65

433

434

B-1210

35

409

410

B-1209

69

393

394

B-1208

8

429

430

¥. ą %Yield Mass Spec (M+H)

Example#

WO 98/52940

478

PCT/US98/J0436

PCT/US98/10436

Example#

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%Yield Celcd Observed

Mass Spec (M+H)

B-1207

8

339

340

WO 98/52940

Examples

%Yield Calcd. Mass Spec (M+H)

3

514 493 ₹. 8 B-1235 B-1236

484

515

514

2

369

368

8

B-1231

394

393

<del>5</del>

B-1232

384

393

B-1233

383

382

B-1234

471

470

5

B-1239 B-1238 B-1237

511

510

7

511

510

23

520

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B-1241

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 286)

419

%Yield Calcd. Mass Spec

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Example#

476

475

B-1227

421

420

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8-1228

381

380

82

B-1229

382

2

B-1230

B-1261	B-1260	B-1259	B-1258	B-1257	B-1256	B-1255	B-1254	B-1253	B-1252
	F-		F{}	IF————————————————————————————————————	F-	F-{}	F- <b>\}</b>	F- <b>\}</b>	
10-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-						Y			
98	82	95	100	ŝ	79	96	100	65	98
508	514	514	504	510	468	461	488	504	484
509	515	515	505	511	469		489	505	485

R^J %Yisid Calcd Observed
R %Yisid Mass Spec (M+H)

Example#

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482

PCT/US98/10436

WO 98/52940

#### SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

B-1251	B-1250	B-1249	B-1248	B-1247	B-1246	B-1245	B-1244	B-1243	B-1242	
			- W						(S)	
58	85	ន	61	<b>å</b>	56	100	52	8	26	
478	504	529	487	495	486	486	478	504	480	
479	505	530	488	496	487	487	479		481	

R² R² %Yield Mass Spec (M+H)

481

PCT/US98/10436

483

Observed Mass Spec (M+H)	497	505	505		
Calcd. Mass Spec	496	504	504		
%Yield	26	100	100		
Ē					
* **					
Examples	B-1262	B-1263	B-1264		

Observe Mass Sp (M+H)	465	451	471	£	909	 	
Calcd. Mass Spec	464	. 466	470	470	504	504	488
%Yield	100	£.	100	87	100	100	. 88
ČE.							
°EC							
Example#	B-1265	B-1266	B-1267	B-1268	B-1269	B-1270	B-1271

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

								,	
B-1291	B-1290	B-1289	B-1288	B-1287	B-1286	B-1285	B-1284	B-1283	B-1282
F		F		F-	F-\-\-	F{}	F{}		
				HXX	HO-0	Hayo			
91	100	77	100	79	87	65	58	58	100
440	509	582	519	562	512	575	461	500	478
441	510	583	520	563	513	576	462	50	479

Example# 핐 Ą %Yield Mass Spec (M+H)

486

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485

Example#

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%Yield Mass Spec (M+H)

B-1272

8

4

485

B-1273

8

2

465

B-1274

87

450

451

B-1275

9

486

481

B-1279

8

54

5<u>4</u>5

B-1280

68

486

B-1281

88

455

456

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

B-1278

8

476

477

B-1277

8

496

611

B-1276

6

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505

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PCT/US98/10436

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PCT/US98/10436

WYield Calcd. Mass Spec Mass Spec (M+H) Ъ ď

487

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. 583 515 223 628 514 487 582 8 92 49 48 E 35 B-1296 Example# B-1295 B-1292 B-1293 B-1294

æ å Example#

%Yield Calcd. Mass Spec Mass Spec (M+H)

448

447

8

B-1297

431

479

65

B-1299

453

452

99

B-1298

445

444

7

B-1300

473

5

5

B-1301

411

410

72

B-1302

425

454

74

B-1303

						<del></del> 1
B-1320	B-1319	B-1318	B-1317	B-1316	B-1315	B-1314
F-{}					F-\	
	F		di	1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
59	ដ	31	100	75	57	69
512	2	450	461	393	450	444
513	465	451	462	394	451	445

IJ, Ð %Yield Mass Spec (M+H)

Example#

490

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#### SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

B-1313	B-1312	B-1311	B-1310	B-1309	B-1308	B-1307	B-1306	B-1305	B-1304
					10 X	1,07			
67	14	45	26	100	100	100	36	N	=
450	507	397	430	448	508	522	433	424	430
451	508	398	431	449	509	523	434		43

Ą %Yield Mass Spec (M+H)

Example#

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489

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PCT/US98/10436

492

					_		
Observed Mass Spec (M+H)	415	435	415	469	457	527	469
Calcd. Mass Spec	414	434	414	468	456	526	468
%Yield	63	45	. 53	32	45	05	88
Je.		10 7	٦	\$ Coral	} \		
፝፞፞፞፞							}-{-}-
Example#	B-1321	B-1322	B-1323	B-1324	B-1325	B-1326	B-1327
1		1 5					

426	451	437	437	455	469	443	487	455	487
425	450	436	436	454	468	442	486	454	486
29	29	69	45	-8	23	53	. 81	69	29
No Control of the Con	Q.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	الم الم	1 X X 20°	٥	Ž	<u> </u>		\$10 m
						T			
B-1328	B-1329	B-1330	B-1331	B-1332	B-1333	B-1334	B-1335	B-1336	.B-1337

B-1357	B-1356	B-1355	B-1354	B-1353	B-1352	B-1351	B-1350	B-1349	B-1348
	F- <b>\}</b>	F{}	<b>}</b>				F-\		
	4.0 C								
36	50	77	58	66	77	22	73	68	39
406	468	478	434	436	436	418	454	436	468
407	469	479	435	437	437	419	455	437	469

Example# ą, ą Calcd. Observed
%Yield Mass Spec (M+H)

494

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#### SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

B-1347	B-1346	B-1345	B-1344	B-1343	B-1342	B-1341	B-1340	B-1339	B-1338
		F-				F		F-\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
						Z cor.			
67	40	43	52	72	51	<b>5</b>	49	61	38
436	418	468	414	434	486	486	486	486	486
437	419	469	415	435	487	487	487	487	487

ą, Ą %Yield Mass Spec (M+H)

Example#

493

PCT/US98/10436

%Yeld Rass Spec (M+H) 420 419 39 æ

Example#

B-1358

	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
1	Calcd. Mass Spec
	%Yield
	źc.
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553	445	260
552	444	392
98	11	100
<u></u>	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
B-1359	B-1360	19E1-B

B-1363 B-1364

365

364

5

404

406

82

391

330

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B-1365

. 202

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85

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

		•				
B-1382	B-1381	B-1380	B-1379	B-1378	B-1377	B-1376
					F-{\}	F-
	NH Z		TY	_\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
85	2	89	93	95	100	87
501	393	469	459	379	480	400
502	470 394		460	380	481	401

꾸 %Yield Calcd. Mass Mass Spec Spec (M+H)

Example#

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SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

B-1375	B-1374	B-1373	B-1372	B-1371	B-1370	B-1369	B-1368	B-1367	B-1366	Example#
	F	<b>F</b>	<b>-</b>	F{}						ם,
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	77/s=0	Z					3400	700		꾸
£	60	\$	100	77	18	18	86	100	100	%Yield
414	476	427	444	440	470	458	394	417	552	Celcd. Mass Spec
415	477	428	445	14	471	457	395	418	553	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)

497

PCT/US98/10436

%Yield Calcd. Mass Mass Spec Spec (M+H)

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Examples

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PCT/US98/10436	

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			•				
Mass Spec (M+H)	417	433	427	428	428	505	461
Calcd. Mass Spec	.416	432	426	427	124	504	460
%Yield	46	26	28	90	12	99	84
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£		}-\\\\-\\\\-\\\	} \		<b>}</b>	}	}-{-}-
Example#	B-1383	B-1384	B-1385	B-1386	B-1387	B-1388	B-1389

485 452 . 461 452 441 505 445 461 495 457 440 460 <u>\$</u> \$ 451 460 44 494 456 451 20 65 Z 28 4 4 20 4. \$ B-1398 B-1399 B-1395 B-1396 B-1397 8-1392 B-1393 B-1394 B-1390 B-1391

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

B-1419	B-1418	B-1417	B-1416	B-1415	B-1414	B-1413	B-1412	B-1411	B-1410	Example#
	F-{}									21.
		7,200	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	7, 10		و ا	<b>3</b> 2
39	49	57	48	48	88	75	74	19	42	%Yield
494	494	494	484	462	462	<b>\$</b>	462	462	512	Calcd. Mass Spec
495	495	495	495	463	463	495	463	463	513	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)

#### SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

B-1409	B-1408	B-1407	B-1406	B-1405	B-1404	B-1403	B-1402	B-1401	B-1400
		F- <b>\}</b>				F-{}	F-{}		
F,0	~ FS	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	~~~		\\ \rangle \  \rangle	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	7, 10,		, THOC
62	2	80	73	57	70	2	65	76	74
512	512	512	512	512	512	445	462	462	440
513	513	513	513	513	513	446	463	463	441

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PCT/US98/10436

501

WO 98/52940

Example#

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%Yield Calcd. Mass Mass Spec (M+H)

504

PCT/US98/10436

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 283)

Catcd. Mass Mass Spec Spec (M+H) 430 463 482 202 443 429 467 429 . 462 466 442 428 481 쳟 %Yield . 22 7 2 ۲ 7 88 5 **t** ĨŒ Example# B-1430 B-1436 B-1431 B-1432 B-1433 B-1434 B-1435

	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)	379	407	395	409	423	409	407	405	457	419
	Calcd. Mass Spec	378	406	394	408	422	408	406	404	456	418
	Nyleid %	72	74	. 89	29	π	8	41	37	09	2
503	άς	<b>1</b> 0	79-00	>°		70%	~°~~	100 July 100	~\^\^\		CF3
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B-1423

B-1422

B-1421

B-1424

B-1425

B-1426

B-1427

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

B-1428

B-1429

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B-1420

### SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

B-1456	B-1455	B-1454	B-1453	B-1452	B-1451	B-1450	B-1449	B-1448	B-1447	
	F-	F-{}	F-					F		
0.000	0=0=0	0=0=0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$ CC CC			0=0=0	0 = 0 C	02.0 m°	
78	25	81	73	76	74	83	83	76	73	
498	498	498	530	530	530	SSO	530	530	506	
499	499	499	531	831	531	531	531	531	507	

观 506 . Observed Spec (M+H)

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (FULE 26)

B-1446	B-1445	B-1444	B-1443	B-1442	B-1441	B-1440	B-1439	B-1438	B-1437
<b>}</b>	<b>{-{}</b> -₁		F- <b>\</b>					F	
	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			18 july	-i-0%			\-\ <u>\</u> \-\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
70	74	75	28	79	82	62	70	78	8
570	526	522	513	555	608	535	545	502	468
571	527	523	514	556		536	546	503	469

꾸 %Yield Calcd, Mass Mass Spec (M+H)

Example#

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505

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PCT/US98/10436

WO 98/52940

B-1474

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B-1461

B-1460

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B-1458

7.

B-1457

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B-1459

B-1462

B-1463

B-1476

B-1466

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B-1465

B-1464

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Tec .							
Example#	B-1467	B-1468	B-1469	B-1470	B-1471	B-1472	B-1473
,						-	

Calcd. Mass Spec Spec (M+H)

%Yield

PCT/US98/10436

Calcd. Nass Mass Spec Spec (M+H)

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Example#

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# SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

### SUBSTITUTESHEET (RULE 28)

B-1484	B-1483	B-1482	B-1481	B-1480	B-1479	B-1478	
<u></u>				JQ.			
82	74	77	<b>1</b>	87	41	87	
422	406	427	416	451	504	394	
423	407	428	417	452	505	395	

꾸 %Yield 79 Calcd. Mass Mass Spec (M+H) 546 547

Example#

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Examples

B-1477

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405

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B-1503

419

418

8

B-1504

409

408

78

B-1502

395

394

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B-1501

391

390

89

B-1500

433

432

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B-1499

379

378

22

B-1498

512

%Yield Calcd. Mass Spec (M+H)

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**%** 

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B-1486

461

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B-1497

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B-1495

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	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)	461	407	393	428	445	463	463	365	418	427
	Calcd. Mass Spec	460	406	392	427	444	462	462	364	417	426
	%Yield	. 85	84	۲.	82	87	81	. 28	69	. 53	41
511	Ť.										
	72										
	:xample#	B-1485	B-1486	B-1487	B-1488	B-1489	B-1490	B-1491	B-1492	B-1493	B-1494

**BUBSITIVIESHEET (RULE 28)** 

## SUBSTITUTE SHEET (PULE 26)

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B-1524	B-1523	B-1522	B-1521	B-1520	B-1519	B-1518	B-1517	B-1516	8-1515	Example#
										뀍.
P'D					>== 	>==\ >==\ /		\\ _\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		ъ.
81	59	ಸ	86	8	50	33	92	27	68	%Yield
459	459	405	509	435	383	379	466	429	<b>49</b> 8	Celcd. Mass Spec
460	460	406	510	436	394	380	467	430	497	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)

### SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

B-1514	B-1513	B-1512	B-1511	8-1510	B-1509	B-1508	B-1507	8-1506	B-1505
42	44	50	30	62	56	65	70	69	69
530	540	476	468	400	414	480	496	462	540
531	541	477	469	401	415	481	497	463	541

%Yield Mass Spec (M+H)

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%Yield Calcd. Mass Spec (M+H)

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Examples

420

419

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B-1525

516

Observed Mass Spec (M+H)	411	521	468	. 433	444	423	439
Calcd. Mass Spec	410	250	467	432	443	727	438
%Yield	7.3	8	91	<b>E7</b>	91	74	89
, e							<b>-</b>
££			<u></u>				$\sum$
Examples	B-1526	B-1527	B-1528	B-1529	B-1630	B-1531	B-1532

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

### SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

B-1552	B-1551	B-1550	B-1549	B-1548	B-1547	B-1546	B-1545	B-1544	B-1543	Examples
										27,
<u>8</u>										, <b>P</b>
23	55	37	67	83	85	76	77	76	82	%Yield
434	420	424	410	406	448	394	476	460	476	Calcd. Mass Spec
435	421	425	411	407	449	395	477	461	477	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)

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### SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

B-1542	B-1541	B-1540	B-1539	B-1538	B-1537	B-1536	B-1535	B-1534	B-1533	) <i>'</i>
									J.	
89	71	п	85	7.4	86	73	78	73	\$2	
442	433	380	478	478	460	443	408	422	476	
443	434	381	479	479	461	444	409	423	477	

꾸 %Yield Caicd. Mass Mass Spec Spec (M++)

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#### SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 286)

Examples R ² R ²	B-1563	B-1564	B-1565	B-1566	B-1567	B-1568	B-1569	B-1570	B-1571	9-1572 F	
Observed Mass Spec (M+H)	292	479	513	497	431	417	485	493	. 657	647	
Calcd. Mass Spec	556	478	512	496	430	416	- 484	492	556	546	
%Yield	8	25	93	83	62	45	<i>1</i> 9	16	28	74	
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410

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396

395

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483

482

452

451

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B-1559

B-1558

B-1556

B-1557

B-1560

B-1561

B-1562

422

421

476

475

476

475

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Celcd. Mass Spec Spec (M+H)

%Yield

513

512

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445

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Example#

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B-1554

B-1555

#### SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

WO 98/52940 Example# B-1573 ą. . ₽ 521 %Yield Calcd. Mass Mass Spec (M+1) 65 435 PCT/US98/10436 436

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Proton NMR data for selected members from Examples B-0001 through B-1573 are shown in the following table.

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1H NMR(solvent), d ppm (DMF-d7) d 8.53(bd, J = 4.99Hz, 2H), 7.44-7.24(m, 11H), 4.41(s, 2H), 4.31(br

Plate ID

B-0120 -0224 B-0235 B-0244 B-0256 B-0426 B-0438 3-0466

DMF-d7) d 8.56(bd, J = 4.98Hz, 2H), 7.78-7.69(m, 4H), 7.39-7.19(m, 6H)

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(DMSO-d8), 1.80(br, 4H), 2.82(br, 1H), 2.94(br, 1H), 3.10(br, 1H), 3.60(br, 1H), 4.54(br, 1H), 7.18(m, 4H), 7.30(m, 4H), 7.46(m, 2H), 8.54(br, 2H), 0.99(br, 6H), 1.73(br, 4H), 2.89(br, 2H), 3.03(m, 1H), 4.04(br, 2H), 4.44(m, 1H), 7.18(m, 4H), 7.30(m, 2H), 8.57(d. J = 4.64 Hz, 2H), (DMSO-dB), 1.78(br. 4H), 2.01(s. 3H), 2.89(br, 1H), 3.05(br, 1H), 3.34(br. 1H), 3.85(br, 1H), 4.84(br. 1H), 7.12(br. 2H), 7.21(br. 2H), 7.30(br. 2H), 18.69(br. 2H), 2.05(db. 1 - 3H), 7.12(br. 2H), 7.30(br. 2H), 1.86(br. 1H), 1.86(br. 1H), 1.86(br. 1H), 1.86(br. 1H), 4.316(br. 1H), 4.31(br. 1H), 4.70(br. 1H), 6.98(m. 2H), 2.96(m. 1H), 2.99(m. 2H), 2.96(m. 1H), 2.96(m. 2H), 2.96(m. CDCB), 1.88(6, 4H), 2.65(m, 1H), 2.96(m, 1H), 3.05(m, 1H), 3.43(s, 3H), 3.83(s, J= 13.2 Hz, 1H), 4.08(s, J= 13.5 Hz, 1H), 4.18(s, J= 13.2 Hz, 1H), 4.08(s, J= 12.4 Hz, 1H), 7.50(m, 2H), 7.12(s, 2H), 7.26(m, 2H), 8.63(s, 2H) .35(m, 6H), 8.54(d, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H). DMSO), 1.17(br, 3H), 1.76(br, 2H), 2.71(br, 2H), 2.97(br, 4H), 7.18(br, 4H). 3.15(br, 1H), 7.04(m, 3H), 7.22(m, 3H), 7.41(br, 4H), 8.60(br, 2H). CDCi3), 2.00(br, 2H), 2.85(br, 2H), 3.64(br, 2H), 7.03(br, 3H), 7.17(br, 2H). , 24), 7.66(br, 24), 8.60(br, 24), 8.77(br, 24). 1.76(br, 24), 2.66(br, 24), 2.91(br, 24), 4.30(s, 24), 7.18(br, 54). [DMSO], 1.03(s, 6H), 1.68(br, 2H), 2.63(br, 2H), 3.00(br, 2H), 3.65(br, 1H), 5.63(m, 2H), 7.16(br, 4H), 7.35(br, 2H), 8.54(br, 2H). (DMSO), 1.75(m, 2H), 2.14(s, 6H), 2.66(br, 2H), 3.10(br, 2H), 7.04(br, 3H), 7.18(br, 4H), 7.35(m, 2H), 7.47(br, 1H), 8.54(d, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H). (DMF), 1.25(br, 3H), 2.01(br, 2H), 3.35(br, 4H), 6.20(s, 1H), 6.30(s, 1H), 7.42(br, 4H), 7.65(br, 2H), 8.77(s, 2H). B-1179 B-1183 B-1194 B-1200 B-1206 B-1216 B-1226 B-1360 B-1363 B-1361 B-1368

DMF), 180(br. 3H), 2.35(s. 1H), 4.98(br. 1H), 7.38(m, 6H), 7.85(m, 2H), 3.45(br. 1H), 8.75(d. J = 6.0 Hz. 2H). Methanol-d4), 1.57(d. J = 5.6 Hz, 3H), 4.74(br. 1H), 7.23(m, 4H); 7.50(m, 2H), 8.7(br, 2H).

DMSO), 1.14(t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 4.54(m, 1H), 6.99(br, 2H), 7.21(br, 4H), 4.56(s, 1H), 7.61(g, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 8.52(d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), DMF-d7), 1.61(brd, J = 30.6 Hz, 3H), 4.61 (br, 1H), 7.25(m, 6H), 7.65(m, 3H), 9.61(br, 2H), 13.34(brd, J = 34.8 Hz, 1H).

CD3OD), 1.53(d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 4.59(q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.88(d, J = 4 Hz, Hz, 7.09(m, 3H), 7.15(dd, J = 4.4, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.26(m, 2H), 8.46(d, J = 6.0

(CDC(3/CD3OD) d 8.38(d, J = 5.38 Hz, 1H), 7.62-7.32(m, 9H), 7.04-6.95(m, 4H), 6.86-6.80(m, 2H), 4.52(q, J = 6.96 Hz, 1H), 1.40(d, J = 6.88 Hz, 3H), 1.40(d, J = 6.88 Hz, 3H), 1.40(d, J = 6.84 Hz, 3H), 1.40(d, J = 6.84 Hz, 2H), 7.76-7.75(m, 2H), 7.53-7.30(m, 5H), 7.16-7.13(p, 4H), 7.16-7.13(p, 4H), 7.16-7.13(p, 4H), 7.16-7.13(p, 4H), 4.17(br, 2H), 5.12(br, 1H), 7.50(m, 6H), 6.12(br, 1H), 6.12(

(DMF-dT) d 8.47(br, 2H), 7.91-7.75(m, 3H), 7.57-7.53(m, 1H), 7.38-7.34(m, 2H), 7.21-7.13(m, 4H), 4.20(br, 2H)

lethanol-d4), 1.49(br, 3H), 3.86(br, 3H), 4.80(br, 1H), 6.92(br, 2H), 7.19(br, 4), 7.31(br, 2H), 7.716(m, 4H), 6.90(br, 2H), 8.80(br, 2H), 8.80(br, 2H), 8.80(br, 2H), 8.80(br, 2H), 8.80(br, 2H), 8.80(br, 3H), 4.82(br, 1H), 7.25(m, 6H), 7.80(m, 4H), 8.80(br, 2H), 8.320(br, 3H, 2H2), 8.80(br, 3H2), 8.80(br, 3H2), 7.82(dd, 3H3), 8.80(br, 3H3), 7.80(dd, 3H3), 8.80(br, 3H3), 8.80(br,

i. J = 4.8, 3.2 Hz, 2H). ID), 1.58(br. 3H), 4.62(q, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 6.93(br, 1H), 7.17(m, 5H).

B-0643

B-0650 3-0656

-0639

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030D), 1.38(a, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 4.16(br, 2H), 4.50(br, 1H), 7.04(br, 2H), 18(br, 2H), 7.30(m, 7H), 8.45(m, 2H). 030D), 1.56(br, 3H), 4.66(q, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 7.17(m, 8H), 7.56(m, 2H),

DMF), 1.78(s, 3H), 2.76(br, 6H), 4.85(br, 1H), 7.42(br, 2H), 7.54(br, 2H), .66(br, 3H), 8.82(s, 2H).

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B-0473 3-0477 B-0487 B-0566 1-0569 (m, 2H), 8.59(d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6 Hz, 1H), 7.04(t, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.14(m, 2H), 7.36(m, 2H), 8.39(d, J = 1

7.02(t, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.15(d, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 7.40(m, 2H)

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 25)

CDCCI2CD3OD) d 8.48 (d, J = 5.30 Hz, 2H), 7.72-7.59(m, 4H), 7.14-7.10(m, 2H), 7.02-6.87(m, 4H), 4.60(g, J = 7.57Hz, 1H), 1.43(d, J = 7.26Hz, 3H) (CD3OD), 1.25(d, J = 7.35(g, 3H), 7.21(m, 2H), 7.42(m, 2H), 7.25(d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 2.35(g, 3H), 7.21(m, 2H), 2.35(g, 2H), 7.25(m, 2

B-0663

B-1165

B-1169

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

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examples B-1574 through B-2269 are prepared. preparation of Examples B0001-B0048, the following By analogy to the procedure identified above for the 5

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SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

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Examples B-1574 through B-1597 are prepared from Scaffold C-27

Example#

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B-1579 B-1578 B-1577 B-1576 B-1575 B-1574 B-1580

B-1595

B-1596

B-1597

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B-1586 B-1587 B-1588 B-1589 B-1590 B-1591 B-1582 B-1583 B-1584 8-1585 B-1581

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# SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 25)

B-1614	B-1613	B-1612	B-1611	B-1610	B-1609	B-1608	B-1607	B-1606	B-1605
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### SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

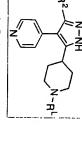
B-1604 B-1603 B-1602 8-1601 B-1600 B-1599 B-1598

Examples B-1598 through B-1621 are prepared from Scaffold C-28

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7-15 C	2 × × ×	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\			NH NH	
		The state of the s	Joseph Charles	of f		
B-1615	B-1616	B-1617	B-1618	B-1619	B-1620	B-1621

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Examples B-1622 through B-1645 are prepared from Scaffold C-38

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						\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
B-1622	B-1623	B-1624	B-1625	B-1626	B-1627	B-1628

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

**ELBSITTUTE SHEET (RULE 28)** 

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## SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

B-1638	B-1637	B-1636	B-1635	B-1634	B-1633	B-1632	B-1631	B-1630	B-1629
		F-{}	F-{}-{}			F-\			
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				<del>- 1</del>					
	_			.,					

B-1643

B-1642

B-1641

B-1640

B-1645

B-1644

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Example#

B-1639

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Examples

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Examples B-1646 through B-1669 are prepared from Scatfold C-39

Example#

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B-1650 B-1652 B-1648 B-1649 B-1651 B-1646 B-1647

B-1658

B-1657

B-1659

B-1655

B-1654

B-1653

B-1656

B-1660

SUBSTITUTE GREET (RULE 28)

B-1662

B-1661

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

B-1676	B-1675	8-1674	B-1673	B-1672	B-1671	B-1670
F-{}	F-{}	F- <b>\}</b>			F-{}	F
	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	3Ļ	5	3. L	$\mathcal{X}_{\mathbf{F}}$	

B-1668

B-1667

B-1666

B-1665

B-1664

Examples B-1670 through B-1693 are prepared from Scaffold C-65

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Example#

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B-1663

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B-1692 B-1690 B-1691 B-1687 B-1688 B-1689

B-1693

B-1684

B-1683

B-1682

B-1679

B-1678

B-1680

B-1681

B-1686

B-1685

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SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

### SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

B-1710	B-1709	B-1708	B-1707	B-1706	B-1705	B-1704	B-1703	B-1702	B-1701
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### SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

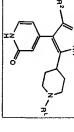
B-1700 B-1698 B-1697 B-1696 B-1694 B-1695

Examples B-1694 through B-1717 are prepared from Scaffold C-66

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Examples B-1718 through B-1741 are prepared from Scaffold C-69

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B-1718	R-1710

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						\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
0	B-1719	B-1720	B-1721	B-1722	B-1723	B-1724

B-1716

B-1717

B-1715

B-1714

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

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Examples

B-1711

B-1712

B-1713

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SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

B-1734

B-1733

B-1731

B-1741

B-1740

B-1739

B-1732

B-1729

B-1730

B-1728

B-1727

B-1737

B-1736

B-1738

B-1726

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B-1735

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SUESTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (PLUE 28)

B-1755

B-1746

B-1747

B-1748

B-1756

B-1757

B-1758

B-1754

B-1753

B-1752

B-1750

Examples B-1742 through B-1765 are prepared from Scaffold C-70

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Examples

B-1742

B-1743

B-1744

B-1745

B-1749

B-1751

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Examples

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B-1772	B-1771	B-1770	B-1769	8-1768	B-1767	B-1766
				F- <b>\</b>	F-{}	
	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	3,6		\\ \\ \\		
	-					

B-1763

B-1764

B-1762

B-1761

B-1760

B-1759

Example#

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Examples B-1766 through B-1789 are prepared from Scatfold C-71

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Examples

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B-1785 B-1786 B-1787 B-1788 B-1789 B-1783 B-1784

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (FLUE 29)

B-1778 B-1778 B-1780 B-1782 B-1781 B-1774 B-1775 B-1776 B-1777 B-1773

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B-1796

B-1795

B-1794

B-1793

B-1792

B-1791

B-1800

B-1801

B-1799

B-1798

Examples B-1790 through B-1813 are prepared from Scaffold C-72 픿 꾸

B-1790 (F-

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Example®

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B-1797

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

B-1806

B-1805

B-1804

B-1803

B-1802

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B-1807	B-1808	B-1809	B-1810	B-1811	B-1812	B-1813

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Examples B-1814 through B-1837 are prepared from Scattold C-73

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	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		
					<b>}</b>	
B-1814	B-1815	B-1816	B-1817	B-1818	B-1819	B-1820

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B-1821

Example#

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B-1836 B-1833 B-1832 B-1837 B-1835 B-1834 B-1831

B-1830

B-1829

B-1828

B-1827

B-1826

B-1825

B-1824

B-1823

B-1822

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 286)

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~ Example#

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B-1846

Examples B-1838 through B-1861 are prepared from Scaffold C-33

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Example#

B-1838 F-

B-1840

B-1839

B-1841

B-1842

B-1843

B-1844

B-1847

B-1848 B-1849

B-1850

B-1852 B-1851

B-1853

B-1854

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

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B-1868	B-1867	B-1866	B-1865	B-1864	B-1863	B-1862
					F-{}	,F————————————————————————————————————
	3-Û	34		\\\\\	۲۹	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

B-1860

B-1859

B-1858

B-1857

B-1855

B-1856

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Examples B-1862 through B-1885 are prepared from Scaffold C-45

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Examples

B-1869

B-1870

B-1871

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B-1885 B-1884 B-1881

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SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

B-1873

B-1872

B-1875

B-1876

B-1877

B-1878

B-1874

### SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

								_	
B-1902	8-1901	B-1900	B-1899	B-1898	B-1897	B-1896	B-1895	B-1894	B-1893
						F- <b>\}</b>			<b>F</b>
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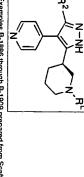
6-1890 B-1889 B-1888 B-1887 B-1892 B-1891

Examples B-1886 through B-1909 prepared from Scaffold C-42

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					} <del>-</del>	
B-1903	B-1904	B-1905	B-1906	B-1907	B-1908	B-1909

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Examples B-1910 through B-1933 are prepared from Scaffold C-44

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B-1910  F-	B-1911	B-1912 F-	B-1913 F-	B-1914 F-	B-1915 F-	B-1916 F-
		\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		\$\$\\\		<u></u>

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

### SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

B-1933	B-1932	B-1931	B-1930	B-1929	B-1928	B-1927
						F-
	NH Z		40	NH O		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \

# SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

B-1926	B-1925	B-1924	B-1923	B-1922	B-1921	B-1920	B-1919	B-1918	B-1917
	F-{}	F-{}	F-{}	F					F-{}
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SUBSTITUTESHEET (RULE 26)

B-1950

B-1946 B-1948 B-1949 B-1945 B-1944 B-1947 B-1942 B-1943 B-1941

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Example#

Examples B-1934 through B-1957 are prepared from Scaffold C-41

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B-1938 B-1934 B-1937 B-1936 B-1935

B-1939

B-1940

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B-1957 B-1956 B-1955 B-1954 B-1953 B-1952 B-1951

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Examples B-1958 through B-1981 are prepared from Scaffold C-43

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B-1964	B-1963	B-1962	B-1961	B-1960	B-1959	B-1958
}		F-{}			F- -	
	\$ 0°	\ ²		\ \ \ \	}\(\int_{\omega}\)	}\(\)

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 286)

B-1978 B-1979 B-1980 B-1981 8-1977 B-1976 B-1975

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Example#

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Example#

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B-1972 B-1974 B-1970 B-1971 B-1973 B-1969 B-1965 8-1966 B-1867 B-1968

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

BUSSITUTE SHEET (FILLE 26)

B-1998

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

B-1997

B-1996

B-1995

B-1994

B-1993

B-1992

B-1991

B-1990

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			·				

B-1985

B-1988

B-1987

B-1986

B-1984

8-1983

Examples B-1982 through B-2005 are prepared from Scatfold C-30

Example#

8-1982

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Example#

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B-1989

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Example#

B-1999

B-2000

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Examples B-2006 through B-2029 are prepared from Scaffold C-60

Example#	B-2006	B-2007	B-2008	B-2009 F—	B-2010 F-	B-2011 F-	B-2012 F-
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Îx.		K E	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		
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B-2003

B-2002

B-2001

B-2004

B-2005

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

8-2029	B-2028	B-2027	B-2026	B-2025	B-2024	8-2023	Example#
F	F-{}				F-{}	F-{}	R ²
	N-N-		7*6	J NH	747 s=0	745 	R ^J

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

B-2022	B-2021	B-2020	B-2019	B-2018	B-2017	B-2016	B-2015	B-2014	B-2013	Example#
		F-	F	F	F-{}			F-		Ψ,
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Examples B-2030 through B-2053 are prepared from Scaffold C-36

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B-2030

B-2031

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		19				74-4
B-2037	B-2038	B-2039	B-2040	8-2041	B-2042	B-2043

B-2032

B-2033

B-2045 B-2044

B-2035

B-2034

B-2036

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

	B-2059 F-	B-2068 F-	B-2057 F-	B-2056 F-	B-2055 F-	B-2054 F-	
12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1		7/0		\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	\$\\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		

B-2050 B-2049 B-2048 B-2047 B-2053 B-2052 8-2051

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Examples B-2054 through B-2077 are prepared from Scaffold C-34

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SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

æ 7 Example# B-2076 B-2075 B-2072 B-2073 B-2074 B-2077 B-2071

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Ехапріва

B-2068 B-2069 B-2070 B-2066 B-2067 B-2065 B-2061 B-2062 B-2063 B-2064

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

B-2093

B-2092

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

B-2083 B-2082 B-2079 B-2084 B-2081 B-2080 B-2078

B-2090

B-2091

B-2089

B-2088

Examples B-2078 through B-2101 are prepared from Scaffold C-57

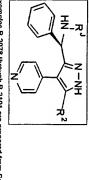
Example#

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B-2086

B-2087



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B-2086

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Examples B-2102 through B-2125 are prepared from Scaffold C-52 α-Σ 1

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8-2102	B-2103	B-2104	B-2105	B-2106	B-2107	B-2108
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		•				

B-2101

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE AS)

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Examples

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B-2094

B-2095

B-2097 B-2096

B-2098 B-2099

B-2100

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

B-2118	B-2117	B-2116	B-2115	B-2114	B-2113	B-2112	B-2111	8-2110	B-2109
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/\s#0	2/4/ S=0	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2					3/6	2-0	

B-2125 B-2124 B-2123 B-2122 B-2121 B-2120 B-2119

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SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

B-2141 B-2142 B-2138 B-2140 B-2136 B-2133 B-2134 B-2135 B-2137 B-2139

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Examples B-2126 through B-2149 are prepared from Scaffold C-56

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B-2126 B-2127 B-2128

B-2129

B-2130

B-2131

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

B-2132

	Examples B-215	Examples B-2150 through B-2173 are prepared from Scaffold C-32	re prepared from	m Scaffold C-32
Example#	R ²	ΣĮ.		
B-2150	<b> </b>	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		
8-2151	F-{}	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		
B-2152		\\\\		
B-2153	F-			
B-2154		34		
B-2155		<b>1</b> 0		
B-2156		A S		

B-2149 B-2148 B-2147 B-2146 B-2145 B-2144 B-2143

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B-2167

B-2168

B-2169

B-2170

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Έ					<b>}</b>					
Example#	B-2157	B-2158	B-2159	B-2160	B-2161	B-2162	B-2163	B-2164	B-2165	B-2166

B-2173

B-2172

B-2171

SUBSTITUTESHEET (RULE 28)

B-2190	B-2189	B-2188	B-2187	B-2186	B-2185	B-2184	B-2183	B-2182	B-2181	Example#
								F		a,
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	7,	کر		ر پُ	500	2-0	ް	4

B-2177

B-2178

B-2179

B-2180

B-2176

B-2176

B-2174

Example#

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Examples 2174 through B-2197 are prepared from Scaffold C-64

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B-2191

B-2192

B-2193

B-2194

B-2195

N	amples B-2198 through B-2221 re prepared from
_//	Examples B-

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Example#	B-2198	

B-2200

B-2201

B-2196

B-2197

B-2203

B-2202

B-2204

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

### SUBSTITUTE SHEET (HULE 26)

B-2214	B-2213	B-2212	8-2211	B-2210	8-2209	B-2208	B-2207	B-2206	B-2205	Example#
				F	F-{}			F-\}	F-{}	77.
/ %\\ 		~ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	7,				340	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Ð

B-2221

8-2220

B-2219

B-2218

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B-2215

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B-2216

B-2217

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B-2235 B-2237 B-2232 B-2233 B-2234 B-2236 B-2229 B-2230 B-2231

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Examples B-2222 through B-2245 are prepared from Scaffold C-29

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B-2222 B-2223

B-2224

B-2225

B-2227

B-2228

B-2226

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

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SUSSITIVIESHEET (RULE 26)

B-2252	B-2251	B-2250	B-2249	B-2248	B-2247	B-2246	Example#	
			F				R2	R ² N-NH
<u> </u>	<b>~</b> 0	76		~			Ą	N-NH 2 1/NH RJ  Examples B-2246 through B-2269 are prepared from Scaffold C-35
								e prepared from
								Scaffold C-35

B-2240 |S__/ B-2245 B-2244 B-2243 B-2242 B-2241 B-2239 B-2238 S

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Example#

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B-2268 B-2269 Example# 8-2265 B-2267 B-2268 B-2263 B-2264

~ B-2258 B-2261 B-2262 Example# B-2253 B-2255 B-2256 8-2257 B-2259 B-2260 B-2254

#### SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

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## Examples B-2270 through B-2317

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25 shaker at 250 RPM for 16-20 h at ambient temperature. apparatus and dimethylformamide (350 uL) was added to dimethylformamide and 2.0 mL of dichloromethane. The reaction mixtures were filtered into conical vials M, 1000 uL) followed by a solution of a unique amine B47 was added a solution of pyridine in dichloromethane (0.2 49 in dimethylformamide (0.1 M, 500 uL). To each slurry mixtures were agitated on a Labline benchtop orbital resin) and a solution of the acid-containing scaffold C-250 mg of polymer bound carbodiimide B48 (1.0 mmol/g fritted vessels, each reaction vessel was charged with (0.2 M, 375 uL) in dimethylformamide. tetrafluorophthalic anhydride (1.0 M, each conical vial to dissolve the residue. A solution of filtrates were evaporated to dryness in a Savant the polymer was In a parallel array reaction block containing 48 washed with 1.5 mL The reaction 150 uL) in The o.f

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5 reaction mixture in each conical vial. After agitating in this manner are listed below. evaporated to dryness and weighed to afford the desired dimethylformamide (1.0 mL each) and the filtrates and shaker at ambient temperature, the mixtures were filtered amide products B-2270 through B-2317 as oils or solids. washings collected in conical vials. The filtrates were through a polypropylene syringe tube fitted with a porous vials and the mixture incubated for 2 hours at ambient the reaction mixtures for 16 h at 250 RPM on an orbital 250 mg) and 1.0 mL dichloromethane was then added to the temperature. Polyamine polymer B33 (4.0 meg N/g resin, The analytical data and yields for the products prepared dimethylformamide was added to the reconstituted conical The polymers were washed twice with

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Observed Mass Spec M+H		461		436	402	413°	417°	•	•	•
Calcd. Mass Spec.	490	460	420	435	401	390	394	423	450	506
Yield	33	53	10	7	18 ·	ន	. 01	4	ឌ	4
% - R° - R						o d	o The second sec			0,07
<b>ж</b>	F						}-{\}-			
	B-2277	B-2278	B-2279	B-2280	B-2281	B-2282	B-2283	B-2284	B-2285	98ZZ-B
		<u> </u>								
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SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

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B-2270

B-2272

B-2273

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B-2274

B-2271

Calcd, Mass Mass Spec Spec. M+H

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#### SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

										,
B-2306	B-2305	B-2304	B-2303	B-2302	B-2301	B-2300	B-2299	B-2298	B-2297	
										7.
1,20	T A					17.			F	N-RC
: 3	<b>i</b>	И	œ	30	20	7	4	•	7	Yield
466	460	395	482	459	396	442	507	537	490	Calcd. Mass Spec.
467		396			397		508			Observed Mass Spec M+H

#### SUBSTITUTE SHEET (PLULE 26)

B-2296	B-2295	B-2294	B-2293	B-2292	B-2291	B-2290	B-2289	B-2288	B-2287		
								F-{}		P.	
								1. 2	\$ \\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	N-AB	617
4	16	СП	G.	Ch Ch	ø	æ	4	8	rs .	Yleid	
483	410	381	366	368	415	456	450	435	437	Calcd. Mass Spec.	
•	4	382	367	369	416	457	451	436	438	Observed Mass Spec M+H	

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Calcd. Mass Mass Spec Spec. M+H

Yield

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Calcd. Mass Mass Spec Spec. M+H Yield

422 421

B-2307

B-2308

425

B-2309

B-2310

B-2311

410 348 338 398 2 28

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2 B-2312 B-2313

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B-2316 B-2315 **B-2314** 

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SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

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following examples B-2318 through B-2461 were prepared.

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preparation of Examples B-2270 through B-2317, the By analogy to the procedure identified above for the

B-2318 B-2319 B-2324 B-2323 B-2322 B-2321 B-2320 찟 ₹Ţ. Yield 57 88 4 49 ន 23 23 Calcd. Mass Spec. 394 426 410 366 426 490 456 Mass Spec 427 457 411 367 427 491

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SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

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Observed Mass Spec M+H	383	144	465	468	466	365	465	484	379
Calcd. Mass Spec.	382	440	464	467	465	364	464	483	378
Yield	41	. 11	36	32	34	. 56	88	33	36
*-x -x -x - -x -x	H-N -0-						•=		
ž	}—————————————————————————————————————			}-{		} \	 	F-	
	B-2325	B-2326	B-2327	B-2328	B-2329	B-2330	B-2331	B-2332	B-2333

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B-2341

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B-2336

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B-2335

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Calcd. Mass Spec.

Yield

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B-2347

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B-2346

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B-2360	B-2359	B-2358	B-2357	B-2356	B-2355	B-2354	B-2353	B-2352	
	F-			F-\	F-{}	F-{}	F-{}-		7.
AN HIN	HIN CO		)=0 12 2	NH NH	2-10-			O HH O	N-RE
46	57	41	41	29	28	ස	57	\$	Yield
496	502	451	436	408	536	484	438	482	Calcd. Mass Spec.
497	503	452	437	409	537	485	439	483	Observed Mass Spec M+H

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Yield

Caicd. Mass Spec.

Observed Mass Spec

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	Observed Mass Spe M+H	381	481	407	436	415	367	423
	Calcd. Mass Spec.	380	480	407	435	414	366	422
•	Yield	ж	52	35 ·	31	33	28	<b>2</b> £
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2 Z	, ,					r-{}-{		
,		B-2366	B-2367	B-2368	B-2369	B-2370	8-2371	B-2372
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PCT/US98/10436 Calcd, Mass Mass Spec Spec. M+H 494 439 417 397 493 396 438 476 Yield 2 5 27 627 **~** B-2361 B-2363 B-2364 B-2362

B-2390	B-2389	B-2388	B-2387	B-2386	8-2385	B-2384	B-2383	B-2382
		F-{}	F-{}	F-{\}	F-{}		F-\	
		N N		\$ 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ا الم	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	N N	Z
53	33	53	7.4	45	59	ಹ	63	48
487	493	475	558	429	498	447	382	407
488	494	•	•	430	450	448	383	408

WO 98/52940 B-2376 B-2375 B-2374 B-2373 B-2379 B-2378 B-2377 B-2381 B-2380 Yield Calcd. Mass Mass Spec M+H ະ 55 83 36 ដូ 8 8 5 52 382 432 395 438 428 364 446 429 421 PCT/US98/10436 396 383 365 447 439 429 433 422 430

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PCT/US98/I		Observed Mass Spe M+H	382	379	520	628	448	537	395	609	496
2		Calcd. Mass Spec.	381	378	519	627	447	636	394	809	495
		Yield	34	32	71	68	62	71	25	99	. %
	632	-x 0	HN O			3	X. O			N N N	
	. I <del>-</del>	č	F-			F-{}-					
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\$OM							,				

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Yield Calcd. Mass Mass Spec Spec. M+H

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Yield

Cated. Mass Spec.

Observed Mass Spec

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B-2417

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Observ Mass Sp M+H	477	447	405	429	477	44.	487	49.	42
Calcd. Mass Spec.	476	446	404	428	476	442	486	492	422
Yield	15	9	37	8	13	23	S	4	8
*- x - x - x - x - x - x - x - x - x - x	ON NO O		<u>i</u> -	To the state of th		Ž O		•\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	o=,
.g.					i-	F-{\}-{			
	B-2430	B-2431	B-2432	B-2433	B-2434	B-2435	B-2436	B-2437	B-2438

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Yield

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B-2456	B-2455	B-2454	B-2453	B-2452	B-2451	B-2450	B-2449	B-2448		
	F-{}		F-{}		F-{}	F-{}		F-{}	<b>λ</b> .	
	2			To Control of the Con			Q.Z.	ر ا ا ا	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	638
51	39	15	61	71	71	16	19	51	Yield	
633	520	472	470	600	511	538	512	522	Calcd. Mass Spec.	
534	•	473	•	501	512	539	513	523	Observed Mass Spec M+H	

#### SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

B-2447 F-	B-2446 F-	B-2445	B-2444 F-	B-2443   F-	B-2442 F-	8-2441  F	B-2440 F-	B-2439 iF—	
									7 <u>.</u>
\ 5.		100							~~~~~~~~~~
56	70	33	52	15	37	ø	œ	12	Yield
488	500	617	520	518	514	443	521	454	Celcd. Mass Spec.
489	501	518	,	•	615	#	522	455	Observed Mass Spec M+H

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Observed Mass Spec 535 489 487 Calcd. Mass Spec. 486 242 3 488 8 Yield 55 22 2 5 ъ B-2458 B-2460 B-2461 B-2457 B-2459

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Ехащріе С-1

S-AMINOMETHYL-4-(4-PYRIDYL)-3-(4-FLUOROPHENYL) PYRAZOLE

g, 0.45 mol, neat) over 1 h. The mixture was stirred overnight (16 h). Water (200 mL) was added and the (0.45 mol, 450 mL of a 1.0 M solution in THF) over 30 mixture was extracted with EtOAc (2x200 mL). The organic picoline (40 g, 0.43 mol) was added to a LiHMDS solution minutes at room temperature (a slight exotherm was This solution was added to ethyl 4-fluorobenzoate (75.8 layer was washed with brine (1x200 mL) and dried over observed) The resulting solution was stirred for 1 h. 1-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(4-pyridyl)-1-ethanone. 23

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 $C_{23}H_{20}N_4O_2F$  (M+H): 216.0825. Found: 216.0830 ( $\Delta$  mmu = at 50°C), M+H = 216; High Resolution MS Calcd for acetonitrile/water over 15 minutes at 1 mL/min, at 254 nm 5.5, 8.0, 2H), 7.12-7.21 (m, 4H), 4.23 (s, 2H); ¹⁹F NMR ¹H NMR (CDCl₃)  $\delta$  8.58 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 8.02 (dd, J =was removed to leave oily solid. Hexane was added to the (CDCl₃)  $\delta$  -104.38 (m); LC/MS,  $t_r = 2.14$  minutes (5 to 95%) hexane (cold). A yellow solid was isolated (50 g, 54%): oil and the resulting solid was filtered and washed with Na₂SO₄. The organic layer was filtered and the solvent

# N-benzyloxycarbonyl-5-aminomethyl-4-(4-pyridyl)-3-

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fitted with a mechanical stirrer,  $N_2$  inlet and an addition was adjusted to 6.7 with 70 mL of AcOH. Hydrazine precipitate formed and the mixture was stirred for 1 h. the layers were separated. another 5 minutes and 150 mL of water was added. the pH g, 0.42 mol) was dissolved in 600 mL of THF and added N-benzyloxycarbonyl-glycinyl N-hydroxysuccinimide (128.6 to the stirred mixture at room temperature. A yellow BuOK in THF and 53 mL (0.56 mol) of t-BuOH. The ketone, 1 (4-fluorophenyl) pyrazole. A 3L round bottom flask extracted with EtOAc (3x300 mL). The organic layer was The biphasic mixture was transferred to a sep funnel and diluted with 500 mL of water and 500 mL of ethyl acetate. addition funnel. The mixture was stirred for 1 h and was monohydrate (41 mL in100 mL of water) was added via an dropwise at r.t. over 1h. (60 g, 0.28 mol) was dissolved in 600 mL of THF and added funnel was was charged with 557 mL (0.56 mol) of 1 M t-The mixture was stirred for The aqueous layer was

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a crude reddish oil. dried  $(Na_2SO_4)$ , filtered and evaporated to leave 157 g of

7.16-7.52 (m, 11H), 5.11 (s, 2H), 4.48 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, monoketone). The solution was split into two portions Resolution MS Calcd for C23H20N4O2F (M+H): 403.1570. fluorine signal is due to the pyrazole tautomers); LC/MS, 2H);  $^{19}F$  NMR (DMF-d₇)  $\delta$  -114.9 (m), -116.8 (m) (split and heated to boiling for 10 minutes. The solution was a yellow solid. The solid was suspended in ethyl acetate  $t_r = 3.52 \text{ minutes}$  (5 to 95% acetonitrile/water over 15 filtered to give 30 g of a white solid (27% yield of 2): allowed to cool to R.T. overnight. The precipitate was monoketone and the hydrazone) from each portion to leave fractions were concentrated (some contamination from the EtOH/CH2Cl2 then 6% EtOH/CH2Cl2). and each portion was chromatographed (Biotage 75L, 3% remove any insoluble material (DCU, hydrazone of the Found:  $403.1581 (\Delta mmu = 1.1)$ . minutes at 1 mL/min, at 254 nm at  $50^{\circ}$ C), M+H = 403; High ¹H NMR (DMF- $d_7$ )  $\delta$  13.36 (s, 1H), 8.57 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H), The oil was suspended in CH2Cl2 and filtered to The appropriate

## 5-aminomethyl-4-(4-pyridyl)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)

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3 of 2 and 180 mL of MeOH and 90 mL of THF to give a clear pyrazole. To a 1L Parr bottle was added 7 g (17.4 mmol) repressured to 42 psi and was agitated overnight. bottle was pressured to 40 psi  $(H_2)$  and was agitated. of 10% Pd/C (wet Degussa type E101) was added. solution. The bottle was purged with nitrogen and 1.5 g bottle was purged with N2 and was filtered through Hydrogen uptake was 5 psi after 5 h. The bottle was Celite. The Celite was washed with MeOH (3x50 mL) and

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the filtrate was concentrated to give 4.5 g of an off-white solid (94%). ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆)  $\delta$  8.52 (d, J = 4.63 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (dd, J = 5.64, 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.16-7.30 (m, 4H), 3.79 (s, 2H); ¹⁹F NMR (DMSO-d₆)  $\delta$  -114.56 (m); LC/MS,  $t_r$  = 1.21 minutes (5 to 95% acetonitrile/water over 15 minutes at 1 mL/min, at 254 nm at 50°C), M+H = 269 m/z; High Resolution MS Calcd for C₁₅H₁₄N₄F (M+H): 269.1202. Found: 269.1229 ( $\delta$  mmu = 2.7).

The following pyridylpyrazoles (C-2 through C-21, Table C-1) were prepared according to the experimental procedure described above for example C-1.

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#### Table C-1.

Exampl	Structure	MW, M +	'H NMR (solvent), ppm
e No.		н	
		Calculat	
		eq	
		Found	
C2	HALL	323.1672	$(DMF-d_1): 8.77 (t, J =$
		323.1670	323.1670 4.4 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (m, 2H),
	7		7.44 (t, J = 4.4 Hz, 2H),
	•		7.35 (m, 2H), 3.22 (bd,
			ZH), 3.01 (septet, J = 5.3
			Hz, 1H), 2.74 (m, 2H),
			1.95 (m, 4H)

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(t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.98-3.63 (m, 2H), 3.27 (s, 3H) 7.50 (br s, 2H), 7.38-7.35 (m, 2H) 1.88 (m, 1H), 1.65 7.50 (br s, 2H), 7.38-7.34 4.6 Hz, 2H), 7.32-7.13 (m, 5.4 Hz, 2H), 7.32-7.28 (m, 1H), 8.61 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 8.33 (bs, 1H), 7.33 4.06 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H),6.98-6.96 (m, 4H), 4.06 (DMSO-d6): 8.46 (d, J = (DMSO-d6): 8.56 (br, 2H) 4H), 2.91 (m, 2H), 2.71 2H), 7.20-7.12 (m, 5H), (DMSO-d6): 13.83 (bs. (m, 6H), 4.44 (m, 1H), 2H), 7.64-7.62 (m, 2H), 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.18 (m, 7H), 6.98-6.96 (m, 4H), 2H), 7.64-7.62 (m, 2H), (m, 2H), 4.40-4.37 (m, (m, 2H), 4.40-4.37 (m, (m, 2H), 1.40 (m, 2H) (DMF-d₇): 8.77 (br s, (DMSO-d6): 8.46 (d, J 1H), 1.57 (br s, 3H) 1H), 1.56 (br s, 3H) 2.98-2.95 (m, 2H) 2.94 (m, 2H) 313.1492 323.1672 282.1245 282.1147 323.1687 (M, EI) (M, EI) 282.127 359 359 Ξ 359 C-5 C-4

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5.8, 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.18		2	
5.4  Hz, $2H$ ), $7.34  (dd, J =$	297.1515	الم	
$(DMSO-d_6): 8.53 (d, J =$	297.1515	THE PARTY	C-13
2.77 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, $2H$ )			
2.83(d, J = 6.0  Hz, 2H),			
2H), 7.21-7.17 (m, 4H),		z	
5.0 Hz, 2H), 7.37-7.32 (m,	283.1363		
$(DMSO-d_6): 8.53 (d, J =$	283.1359	N-NH	C-12
(dt, J=7.3, 7.1 Hz, 2H)			
(t, J= 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.85			
(d, J=4.5 Hz, 3H), 1.97			
(t, J= 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.45			
7.12-7.21 (m, 4H), 3.77			
Hz, 1H), 7.3 (m, 2H),			
Hz, 2H), 7.58 (bq, J=4.3		N CONHCH-	
1H), 8.50 (dd, J=1.6, 2.7	354		
$(DMSO-d_6): 13.03 (bs.)$	354	H-NH N-NH	C-11
(dt, J=7.3, 7.1 Hz, 2H)			
(t, J= 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.85			
(d, J=4.5 Hz, 3H), 1.97			
(t, J= 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.45			
7.12-7.21 (m, 4H), 3.77			
Hz, 1H), 7.3 (m, 2H).			
Hz, 2H), 7.58 (bq, J=4.3		N CONHICH	
1H), 8.50 (dd, J=1.6, 2.7	354	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
$(DMSO-d_6): 13.03 (bs,$	354	SHN HIN-N	C-10
6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.20 (s, 3H)			
6.5 Hz, 1H), $3.49$ (d, $J =$			
7.16 (m, 2H), $4.06$ (t, $J =$			
= 1.6, 4.4 Hz, 2H), 7.22-			
7.32 (m, 2H), 7.26 (dd, J		<u></u>	
1.5, 4.4 Hz, 2H), 7.37-	313.1457		
$(DMSO-d_6): 8.55 (dd, J =$	313.1465	HN-N HN-N	C-9

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C-18 C-17 Z. Ĭ, (NH 383, 385 383, 385 329, 331 329, 331 284.0806 284.0829 339 339 285 285 4.4 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, J = 4.3 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (m, 3H), 4.6 Hz, 2H), 3.76 (bs, 2H) 7.77 (br, 2H), 7.45-7.58 2.52 (m, 2H), 1.64 (m, 2H) 7.14 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H).8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, J =7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, J =2.68 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H),(DMSO-d₆): 8.56 (br, 2H), 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (d, J =8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, J =4.6 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, J =7.19 (t, J = 4.6 Hz, 2H), ( CD₃OD): 8.74 (br, 2H), 7.52 (br, 2H), 7.14-7.29 3H), 1.92, (m, 3H), 1.70  $(DMSO-d_6): 8.53 (br, 2H).$ (dd, J = 5.8, 9.8 Hz, 4H),3.23 (m, 2H), 2.88, (m, 7.56 (br, 2H), 7.26 (m,  $(DMSO-d_6): 8.53 (t, J =$ (m, 4H), 2.99 (br, 2H), 2H), 2.88 (m, 1H), 2.76 4.8 Hz, 2H), 3.18 (bd,  $(DMSO-d_6): 8.57 (d, J =$  $(DMSO-d_6): 8.53 (d, J =$ (m, 2H), 1.82 (br, 4H) (m, 3H), 7.30-7.40 (m, 4H), 3.75 (br, 2H) 1H), 4.43 (s, 2H) (m, 1H)

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,	_	
	2.71 (br, 1H), 2.51 (br,	2H), 1.68 (br, 4H)

Table C-2

C-2 and the experimental procedure described for example C-1 above.

The following pyridylpyrazoles (C-22 through C-40, Table C-2) are prepared utilizing the general schemes C-1 and

2

Structure	1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	**************************************	100 N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N
Cmpd. No.	C-22	C-23	C-24

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C-29 C-26

C-31

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C-45

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C-43

C-41

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Example C-49

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Step A

The pyrazole (2.60 g, 10.3 mmol) from example 4 was suspended in 52 mL of dichloroethane and 52 mL of 2.5 M  $\,$ 

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Tetrabutylammonium hydroxide (0.5 mL of a 1 M this mixture was added t-butyl bromoacetate (2.10 g, 10.8 temperature for 4 h. The mixture was poured onto 200 mL of CH₂Cl₂ and 200 mL of H₂O. The phases were separated and the organic phase was washed with water (lx100 mL)  $\,$ The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄ and was filtered. The solvent was removed to leave This solid was triturated with The reaction mixture was stirred at room The solid was washed with hexane to leave 3.4 g of a hexane and the resulting solid isolated by filtration. aqueous solution) was added to the stirred mixture. and brine (1x100 mL). an off-white solid. white solid (90%). mmol).

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Step B

The alkylated pyrazole (3.7 g, 10.1 mmol) from Step The residue was dissolved in THF. The solution was treated with propylene oxide (10.3 mmol) and was stirred for 1h The solvent was removed to leave an The residual solvent was chased with several The resulting solid was triturated Example C-49 was isolated by filtration to afford 3.0 g of an off-white NMR (DMSO-d6): 8.81 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (d, J =solid (95%). Mass spec: M+H cald: 312; found 312. removed under reduced pressure and A was treated with 57 mL of 4 N HCL in dioxane. solution was stirred at room temperature for 4 h. with Et20 and the title compound at room temperature. portions of EtOH. solvent was oil. . ₽. 23 20

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5.8 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.23 (t, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 5.16 (s, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H).

Example C-50

Example C-51

Starting with the N-Boc-piperidinyl analog of Example C-2, Example C-51 is also prepared according to the methods described in Scheme C-1.

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Example C-52

may range from -20 °C to 120 °C. The mixture is then hydroxysuccinimide. The reaction is allowed to stir from to 3 hours. The picoline solution is then added to a from -78 °C to 50 °C for a period of time from 10 minutes not limited to n-BuLi, LDA, LiHMDS, tBuOK, or NaH in an monoketone is isolated as a crude solid which could be After drying and removal of solvent the pyridyl poured into water and extracted with an organic solvent. 30 minutes to 48 hours during which time the temperature organic solvent such as THF, ether, t-BuOH or dioxane Step A: Picoline is treated with a base chosen from but purified by crystallization and/or chromatography. N-Cbz-(L)-phenylalaninyl

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25 Step B: A solution of the pyridyl monoketone in ether, THF, tBuOH, or dioxane is added to a base chosen from but

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solution in THF, ether, or dioxane to the monoketone intermediate is utilized without purification in Step C. the specified temperature for a period of time from 5 and 50 °C. The resulting mixture is allowed to stir at anion while the temperature is maintained between -50 °C hours. Formyl acetic anhydride is then added as a 78 °C to 50 °C for a period of time from 10 minutes to 3 contained in hexane, THF, ether, dioxane, or tBuOH from minutes to several hours. The resulting pyridyl diketone not limited to n-BuLi, LDA, LiHMDS, tBuOK, or NaH

25 2 mixture while maintaining the temperature between -20 °C chromatography or crystallization. quenched with water and the pH is adjusted to between 4 and 40 °C for a period of 30 minutes to several hours. HOAc,  $H_2SO_4$ , HCl, or  $HNO_3$ . The temperature during this and 8 utilizing an inorganic or organic acid chosen from Step C: The solution containing the pyridyl diketone is an organic solvent. The N-Cbz-protected pyridyl pyrazole The mixture is then poured into water and extracted with Hydrazine or hydrazine hydrate is then added to the step is maintained between -20 °C and room temperature. is obtained as a crude solid which is purified by

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Step: D

The CBZ protecting group is cleaved using hydrogen gas under pressure and Pd-C in an alcohol solvent, affording scaffold C-52 after filtration and concentration.

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15 The following compounds C-53 through C-59 in Table C-3 are prepared according to the general procedure described above for the preparation of C-53.

Table C-3

Structure	HV-N N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-
Example No.	C-53

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### Example C-60

5 Step A:

A Boc protected pyridylpyrazole is treated with benzaldehyde in methylene chloride at room temperature in

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ranging from 1-24 h. Solvent is then evaporated and the the presence of a drying agent for a period of time purification. resulting imine is used in step B without further

Step B:

20 5 5 under nitrogen at temperatures ranging from -78 to -20  $^{
m oc}$ . several hours. The mixture is then quenched with acid is dried and evaporated. several hours until cleavage of the Boc and the imine to the mixture which is then stirred for an additional 10 A base such as LDA, n-BuLi, or LiHMDS is added dropwise then crystallized and/or chromatographed to give purified the mixture is extracted with an organic solvent, which functions is complete. The pH is adjusted to 12 and then then added to the mixture and stirring is continued for minutes to 3 h. Two equivalents of a methyl iodide are The pyridylpyrazole imine is dissolved in THF and stirred and allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred The crude pyridylpyrazole is

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Example C-61

Example C-61 is prepared according for methyl iodide. described in example C-60, substituting 1,4-dibromobutane to the method

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Example C-62

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Example C-62 is prepared according to the method described in example C-60, substituting 1,3-dibromoethane for methyl iodide.

### Example C-63

then treated with tert-butoxybis(dimethylamino)methane to yield the a-ketoenamine B80. The a-ketoenamine B80 is with hydrazine to form the N-protected maleimide pyrazole B81. The 2,4-dimethoxybenzyl group is cleaved with ceric ammonium nitrate (CAN) to give the The synthesis of compound C-63 starts with the condensation reaction of bromomaleic anhydride B77 with 2, 4-dimethoxybenzylamine in acetic acid and acetic anhydride. The maleimide B78 is then treated with 4'fluoroacetophenone in the presence of catalytic amount fluoroacetophenone substituted maleimide B79. B79 is to form t-butoxide and sodium title compound C-63. condensed Pd2 (dba) 3 2 5 2

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### cample C-64

Using the method described in Schemes C-6 and C-7, Example 64 is prepared.

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Example C-65

Using the method described in Schemes C-6 and C-7, Example 65 is prepared.

Example C-66

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Using the method described in Schemes C-6 and C-7, Example C-66 is synthesized, substituting N-2,4-dimethoxybenzyl-4-bromopyridone for B78.

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Example C-67

Using the method described in Schemes C-6 and C-7, Example C-67 is synthesized, substituting N-2,4-10 dimethoxybenzyl-4-bromopyridone for B78, and substituting N-Boc-glycyl N-hydroxysuccinimide for B82.

Example C-68

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Using the method described in Schemes C-6 and C-7, 20 Example C-68 is synthesized, substituting N-2,4-dimethoxybenzyl-4-bromopyridone for B78.

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Example C-69

Using the method described in Schemes C-6 and C-7, Example 69 is prepared, substituting N-Boc-nipecotyl N-hydroxysuccinimide for B83.

Example C-70

15 Using the method described in Schemes C-6 and C-7, Example 70 is prepared, substituting N-Boc-nipecotyl N-hydroxysuccinimide for B83.

Example C-71

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Using the method described in Schemes C-6 and C-7, Example 71 is prepared, substituting N-methyl-3-bromomaleimide for **B78**.

Example C-72

10 Using the method described in Schemes C-6 and C-7, Example 72 is prepared, substituting N-methyl-3-bromomaleimide for B78, and substituting N-Boc-nipecotyl N-hydroxysuccinimide for B83.

Example C-73

Using the method described in Schemes C-6 and C-7, Example 73 is prepared, substituting N-methyl-3-bromomaleimide for B78 and substituting N-Boc-nipecotyl N-hydroxysuccinimide for B83.

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B-1573 and of Examples B-2270 through B-2462 are shown in the following tables. Biological data from compounds of Examples B-0001 through

the column identified as: In vitro P38-alpha kinase inhibitory data are shown in

"P38 alpha kinase IC50, uM or % inhib @ conc. (uM)"

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identified as: the compounds to inhibit TNF production in human U937 cells stimulated with LPS are shown in the column In vitro whole cell assay for measuring the ability of

"U937 Cell IC50, uM or % inhib @ conc., (uM)"

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in the column identified as: inhibit LPS-stimulated TNF release in the mouse is shown In vivo assessment of the ability of the compounds to

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"Mouse LPS Model, % TNF inhib @ dose @ predose time"

the compound is administered. administered by oral gavage and the predose time wherein in the dose is milligram per kilogram (mpk) indicates the number of hours before LPS challenge when

25

the column identified as: inhibit LPS-stimulated TNF release in the rat is shown in In vivo assessment of the ability of the compounds to

wherein in the dose is milligram per kilogram (mpk) administered by oral gavage and the predose time "Rat LPS Model, % INF inhib @ dose @ predose time"

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indicates the number of hours before LPS challenge when the compound is administered.

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0.22uM 56%@1.0uM

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Rat LPS Model % Inhib @dose	© predose time																																										
Mouse LPS Model % TNF inhib @ dose	Opredose time																																										
U937 Cell IC50,uM or %	Inhib@conc. (uN)	40.0% @1.0uM	28.0% @10.0uM	76.0% 10.0uM	4.61uM	2.97uM	80%@10.0uM	85.0%@10.0uM	65.0% @ 10.0uM	0.72uM	0.65uM	4.47uM	44.0% @1.0uM	84.0% @10.0uM	80.0% @10.0uM	80.0% @10.0uM	3.98uM	79.0% @10.0uM	59.0% @10.0uM	100.0%@10.0uM	81.0%@10.0uM	76.0%@10.0uM	44.0@1.0uM	Mn0.010%072	52.0%@1.0uM	79.0%@10.0uM	3.27uM	11.0uM	45.0% @10.0uM	58.0% @10.0uM	75.0%@10.0uM	100.0%@10.0uM	78.0% @10.0uM	10.0mM	10.0nM	10.0nM	8.24uM	86.0% @10.0uM	84.0%@10.0uM	72.0% @10.0uM	2.3uM	66.0%@10.0uM	2.78uM
P38 alpha idnase ICS0,uM or %	Inhib@conc. (uM)	53.0%@1.0uM	71.0%@1.0uM	70.0%@1.0uM	Mu0.19%0.08	Mu0.19%0.26	82.0%@1.0uM	74.0%@1.0uM	42.0%@1.0uM	0.04 uM	0.52 uM	Mu 60.0	30.0%@1.0uM	70.0%@1.0uM	79.0%@1.0uM	82.0%@1.0uM	94.0%@1.0uM	56.0%@1.0uM	60.0%@1.0uM	84.0%@1.0uM	73.0%@1.0uM	68.0%@1.0uM	89.0%@1.0uM	90.0%@1.0uM	94.0%@1.0uM	89.0%@1.0uM	96.0%@1.0uM	94.0% @1.0uM	69.0% @1.0uM	91.0%@1.0uM	92.0% @ 1.0uM	94.0%@1.0uM	94.0%@1.0uM	97.0%@1.0uM	95.0% @1.0uM	94.0% @1.0uM	92.0%@1.0uM	91.0%@1.0uM	71.0%@1.0uM	89.0%@1.0uM	83.0%@1.0uM	65.0% @ 1.0uM	94.0%@1.0uM
	7	1	Ī				Γ	Ι	Γ	1	Ι_	i	l					ı	1	ı	1	1	ı			ارا	اا	. 1			ارا			_	_	۱	۱.,	L	_	٦	۱_		ا ــ

B-0016

> B-0035 B-0036 B-0037 B-0038 B-0039

 B-0044
 0.14 uM
 0.18uM

 B-0045
 94.0%€1.0uM
 4.0%€1.0uM

 B-0049
 94.0%€1.0uM
 54.0%€1.0uM

 B-0049
 94.0%€1.0uM
 74.0%€1.0uM

 B-0049
 94.0%€1.0uM
 74.0%€1.0uM

 B-0050
 73%€1.0uM
 73.0%€1.0uM

 B-0051
 73%€1.0uM
 33.0%€1.0uM

 B-0053
 95%€1.0uM
 34.0%€1.0uM

 B-0054
 95%€1.0uM
 31.0%€1.0uM

 B-0055
 95%€1.0uM
 31.0x€1.0uM

 B-0056
 95%€1.0uM
 21.0x€1.0uM

 B-0057
 96%€1.0uM
 21.0x€1.0uM

 B-0057
 96%€1.0uM
 21.0x€1.0uM

 B-0058
 95%€1.0uM
 21.0x€1.0uM

 B-0059
 95%€1.0uM
 25.0x€1.0uM

 B-0050
 35.0x€1.0uM
 35.0x€1.0uM

 B-0061
 45.0x€1.0uM
 27.0x€1.0uM

 B-0062
 95%€1.0uM
 27.0x€1.0uM

 B-0063
 86%€1.0uM
 27.0x€1.0uM

 B-0064
 80%€1.0uM
 27.0x€1.0uM

 B-0065
 95%€1.0uM

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Rat LPS Model % Inhib @dose @predose time

Mouse LPS Model % TNF Inhib © dose Opredose time

Inhib@conc. (uM) U937 Cell IC50,uM or %

P38 alpha kinase IC50,uM or % Inhib@conc. (uM) 0.22 uM

0.54uM

47%@100mpk@-6h 79%@3mpk@-4h

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## SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 285)

	P36 alpha kinase IC50,uM or %	U937 Cell IC50,uM	Mouse LPS Model % TNF Inhib @ dose	Rat LPS Model % inhib @dose
Example#	innib@conc. (ulm)	inniberconc. (um)	ebiedose mise	Chienose mile
B-0127	82.0%@1.0uM	0.96uM		
B-0128	78.0%@1.0uM	1.81uM		
B-0129	51.0%@1.0uM	31.0%@1.0uM		
B-0130	69.0%@1.0uM	58.0%@1.0uM		
B-0131	43.0%@1.0uM	46.0% @ 1.0uM		
B-0132	76.0%@1.0uM	8.0%@1.0uM		
B-0133	51.0%@1.0uM	42.0%@1.0uM		
B-0134	60.0%@1.0uM	2.17uM		
B-0135	78.0%@1.0uM	Mn0.1@%0.85		
B-0136	77.0%@1.0uM	44.0%@1.0uM		
B-0137	41.0%@1.0uM	37.0%@1.0uM		
B-0138	50.0%@1.0uM	32.0%@1.0uM		
B-0139	54.0%@10.0uM	17.0%@1.0uM		
B-0140	67% @ 10.0uM	Mn0'1.0%0'6		
B-0141	78.0%@1.0uM	Mn0.1@%0.01		
B-0142	86.0%@1.0uM	12.0%@1.0uM		
8-0143	42.0% @1.0uM	3.63uM		
B-0144	Mu0.1@ %0.88	43.0%@1.0uM		
B-0145	54.0% @10.0uM	12.0% @1.0uM		
B-0146	77.0% @10.0uM	28.0% @ 1.0uM		
B-0147	44.0% @1.0uM	22.0% @1.0uM		
B-0148	51.0% @1.0uM	>1.0uM		
B-0149	1.15 uM	10.0 uM		
B-0150	27.0% @10.0uM	35.0% @1.0uM		
B-0151	43.0% @1.0uM	30.0% @1.0uM		
B-0152	51.0% @1.0uM	24.0% @1.0uM		
B-0153	57.0% @1.0uM	21.0% @1.0uM		
B-0154	65.0% @ 10.0uM	14.0% @ 1.0uM		
B-0155	40.0% @10.0uM	26.0% @ 1.0uM		
9510-B	42.0% @10.0uM	13.0% @ 1.0uM		
B-0157	48.0% @10.0uM	9.0% @1.0uM		
8-0158	58.0% @10.0uM	39.0% @1.0uM		
B-0159	54.0% @10.0uM	5.0% @1.0uM		
B-0160	59.0% @10.0uM	26.0% @1.0uM		
B-0161	72.0% @10.0uM	13.0% @1.0uM		
B-0162	23%@1.0uM	2.05 uM		
B-0163	20.0% @10.0uM	10.0% @1.0uM		
B-0164	37.0% @10.0uM	20.0% @1.0uM		
B-0165	70.0% @10.0uM	MINUTE MOTOR		
B-0166	MIN UT W WO ST	10.0 % 1.0cm		
B-0167	43.0% W 10.00m	37.0% @1.0uM		
0.07	40.0% @1.0uM	37.0% @ 1.0uM		

### SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

		15.0%@1.0uM	73.0%@1.0uM 70.0%@10.0uM	B-0124
		15.0%@1.0uM	73.0%@1.0uM	B-0124
		>1.0uM	59.0%@1.0uM	B-0123
		2.0%@1.0uM	79.0%@10.0uM	B-0122
		1.22uM	79.0%@1.0uM	B-0121
70%@3mpk@-4h	77%@100mpk@-6h	0.21 uM	0.008 uM	B-0120
1		2.78uM	89.0%@10.0uM	B-0119
		1.29 uM	1.18 uM	B-0118
	30%@30mpk@-6h	1.78 uM	0.46 uM	B-0117
		35.0%@1.0uM	73.0%@1.0uM	B-0116
		2.0%@1.0uM	47.0%@1.0uM	B-0115
		3.92uM	45.0%⊕1.0uM	B-0114
		43.0%@1.0uM	75.0%@1.0uM	B-0113
		1.12uM	97.0%@1.0uM	B-0112
		>1.0uM	57.0%@1.0uM	B-0111
		13.0%@1.0uM	66.0%@1.0uM	B-0110
		19.0%@1.0uM	45.0%@1.0uM	B-0109
		4.85uM	61.0%@1.0uM	B-0108
		5.0uM	0.27uM	B-0107
		5.0uM	62.0%@1.0uM	B-0106
		5.0uM	78.0%@1.0uM	B-0105
		2.78uM	56.0% @1.0uM	B-0104
		6.0% @ 1.0uM	71.0%@1.0uM	B-0103
		15.0%@1.0uM	81.0%@1.0uM	B-0102
		2.11uM	71.0% @1.0uM	B-0101
		5.0uM	75.0% @1.0uM	B-0100
		>1.0uM	43.0% @1.0uM	B-0099
		12.0%@1.0uM	66.0%@10.0uM	8-0098
		38.0%@1.0uM	72.0%@10.0uM	B-0097
		22.0%@1.0uM	91%@1.0uM	B-0096
		38.0%@1.0uM	98%@1.0uM	B-0095
		52.0%@1.0uM	Mu0.1@%88	B-0094
	30%@30mpk@-6h	1.25uM	3.18 uM	B-0093
		34.0%@1.0uM	97%@1.0uM	B-0092
		40.0%@1.0uM	96%@1.0uM	B-0091
		62.0% @ 1.0uM	98%@1.0uM	9000
		3.33uM	0.04uM	8800-8
		9.0% @ 1.0uM	96%@1.0uM	B-0088
	38%@30mpk@-6h	2.26uM	0.55uM	8-0087
		37.0%@1.0uM	91%@1.0uM	B-0086
		21.0%@1.0uM	83%@1.0uM	5800-B
		interpretation (am)	minbeconc. (mm)	Example#
Opredose time	Opredose time	or %	inhih@conc (uM)	
Rat LPS Model %	8	U937 Cell IC50,uM	P38 atpha kinase	

669

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Rat LPS Model % Inhib Odose Opredose time

Mouse LPS Model %
TNF Inhib @ dose
Opredose time

U937 Cell IC50,uM T or % T inhib@conc. (uM)

P38 alpha kinase ICSO,uM or % Inhib@conc. (uM)

			_				_	_	_	_	_			_			_							7		_	_	т	_	_	_	7	_	7	7	_		_			_1	_	_
Rat LPS Model %	Opredose time																																										
Mouse LPS Model %	Ē																																										
UB37 Cell 1C50,uM	Ě	21.0% @1.0uM	30.0% @1.0uM	21.0% @1.0uM	11.0% @1.0uM	48.0% @1.0uM	43.0% @1.0uM	31.0% @1.0uM	30.0% @1.0uM	27.0% @1.0uM	35.0% @1.0uM	37.0% @1.0uM	23.0% @1.0uM	2.0% @1.0uM	40.0% @1.0uM	34.0% @1.0uM	17.0% @1.0uM	25.0% @1.0uM	25.0% @1.0uM	14.0% @1.0uM	35.0% @1.0uM	9.0% @1.0uM	31.0% @1.0uM	29.0% @1.0uM	47.0% @1.0uM	6%@1.0uM	22%@1.0uM	55% @1.0uM	>1.0uM	14%@1.0uM	2% @ 1.0uM	3%@1.0uM	16%@1.0uM	59%@1.0uM	2.26 uM	65%@1.0uM	48%@1.0uM	54%@1.0uM	14%@1.0uM	52%@1.0uM	>1.0uM	8%@1.0uM	00.00.00
P38 alpha kinase	inhib@conc. (uM)	43.0% @1.0uM	43.0% @1.0uM	61.0% @10.0uM	16.0% @10.0uM	33.0% @10.0uM	54.0% @10.0uM	41.0% @10.0uM	50.0% @1.0uM	70.0% @10.0uM	12.0% @10.0uM	27.0% @10.0uM	34.0% @10.0uM	5.0% @1.0uM	39.0% @10.0uM	12.0% @10.0uM	66.0% @10.0uM	Mu0.019 %0.23	40.0% @1.0uM	4.0% @10.0uM	70.0% @10.0uM	42.0% @10.0uM	59.0% @10.0uM	40.0% @1.0uM	12.0% @10.0uM	0.54 uM	1.31 uM	1.03 uM	2.24 uM	2.0 uM	1.2 uM	1.34 uM	1.31 uM	0.29 uM	0.55 uM	0.16 uM	0.21 uM	Min 960:0	5.76 uM	0.12 uM	0.067 uM	0.29 uM	
	Examples	B-0169	B-0170	B-0171	8-0172	B-0173	B-0174	B-0175	B-0176	B-0177	8-0178	B-0179	B-0180	B-0181	B-0182	B-0183	B-0184	B-0185	B-0186	B-0187	8-0188	9-0169	B-0190	B-0191	B-0192	B-0193	B0194	8-0185	B-0196	B-0197	B-0198	B-0189	B-0200	B-0201	B-0202	B-0203	B-0204	B-0205	B-0208	B-0207	B-0208	B-0209	

30% @1.0uM 39% @1.0uM 51% @1.0uM >1.0uM >1.0uM 19% @1.0uM 19% @1.0uM 19% @1.0uM 10% @1.0uM 10% @1.0uM 10% @1.0uM 30.0% @1.0uM 44.0% @1.0uM 44.0% @1.0uM 44.0% @1.0uM 40.0% @1.0uM 66.0% @1.0uM 40.0% @1.0uM 66.0% @1.0uM 66.0% @1.0uM 70.0% @1.0uM 80.0% @1.0uM 60.0% @1.0uM 70.0% @1.0uM 70.0% @1.0uM 80.0% @1.0uM 70.0% @1.0uM 80.0% @1.0uM 70.0% @1.0uM

B-0233 B-0232

**SUBSTITUTE SHEET (PULE 28)** 

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### SUBSTITUTE SHEET (FULLE 285)

Inhib@conc. (IM) Inhib@conc. (IM) Predost time  Inhib@conc. (IM) Inhib@conc. (IM) Inhib@conc. (IM) Inhib@conc. (IM) Inhib@conc. Inhib@conc. (IM) Inhib@conc. Inhib@conc. (IM) Inhib@conc. Inhib. Inh	•	P38 alpha kinase	=	56	Rat LPS Model %
0.624M 0.784M 0.784M 0.584M 0.584M 0.784M 0.784M 0.784M 0.784M 0.784M 0.584M 0.584M	Example#	inhib@conc. (uM)	inhib@conc. (uM)	ğ	@predose time
0.78uM 0.58uM 0.58uM 0.78uM 0.78uM 0.78uM 0.22uM 0.25uM 0.55uM	B-0295	0.82uM	45.0%@1.0uM		
0.78uM 0.58uM 0.87uM 0.78uM 0.19uM 0.22uM 0.25uM 0.56uM	B-0296	8.03uM	36.0%@1.0uM		
0.58uM 0.78uM 0.19uM 4.02uM 0.22uM 0.56uM	B-0297	0.78uM	30.0% @ 1.0uM		
0.87uM 0.78uM 0.19uM 4.02uM 0.22uM 0.56uM	B-0298	0.58uM	48.0%@1.0uM		
0.78uM 0.19uM 0.22uM 0.56uM	8-0299	0.87uM	54.0%@1.0uM		
0.19uM 0.22uM 0.25uM 0.56uM	B-0300	0.78uM	32.0%@1.0uM		
4.02uM 0.22uM 0.56uM	B-0301	0.19uM	50.0% @ 1.0uM		
0.22uM 0.56uM	B-0302	4.02uM	24.0% @ 1.0uM		
0.56uM	B-0303	0.22uM	10.0%@1.0uM		
	B-0304	0.56uM	Mn0.1@%0.82		
B-0307 B-0307 B-0308 B-0310 B-0311 B-0311 B-0313 B-0314 B-0315 B-0327 B-0327 B-0328 B-0327 B-0328 B-0328 B-0328 B-0328 B-0328 B-0328 B-0328 B-0329 B-0330 B-0331 B-0333	B-0305				
B-0309   B-0319   B-0319   B-0311   B-0312   B-0312   B-0312   B-0312   B-0312   B-0312   B-0312   B-0312   B-0313   B-0314   B-0315   B	B-0306				
B-0308 B-0319 B-0311 B-0312 B-0313 B-0316 B-0316 B-0316 B-0317 B-0317 B-0318 B-0327 B-0328 B-0328 B-0328 B-0328 B-0328 B-0328 B-0328 B-0333 B-0333 B-0333	B-0307				
B-0310 B-0311 B-0312 B-0314 B-0315 B-0316 B-0317 B-0327 B-0328 B-0328 B-0328 B-0339 B-0333 B-0333 B-0333 B-0336	B-0308				
B-0310 B-0311 B-0313 B-0315 B-0316 B-0316 B-0317 B-0319 B-0320 B-0322 B-0322 B-0322 B-0323 B-0323 B-0326 B-0333 B-0333 B-0336	B-0309				
B-4311 B-4312 B-4314 B-4316 B-4316 B-4316 B-4317 B-4319 B-4320 B-4321 B-4327 B-4324 B-4324 B-4325 B-4327 B-4328 B-4327 B-4328 B-4338	B-0310				
B-4312   B-4314   B-4316   B	B-0311				
B-0313   B-0314   B-0316   B-0316   B-0317   B-0320   B-0322   B-0324   B-0328   B-0330   B-0330   B-0331   B-0331   B-0336   B-0366   B	B-0312				
B-40314   B-40315   B-40315   B-40316   B-40317   B-40317   B-40317   B-40327   B-40327   B-40328   B-40331   B-40331   B-40333   B-40334   B-40336   B-4036   B-403	B-0313				
B-0315   B-0316   B-0317   B-0327   B-0328   B-0329   B-0330   B-0330   B-0330   B-0330   B-0330   B-0330   B-0336   B-0368   B	B-0314				
B-0316   B-0317   B-0318   B-0319   B-0320   B-0321   B-0322   B-0323   B-0324   B-0325   B-0327   B-0327   B-0328   B-0339   B	B-0315				
B-0317 B-0318 B-0320 B-0321 B-0322 B-0323 B-0324 B-0325 B-0327 B-0328 B-0328 B-0328 B-0330 B-0331 B-0331 B-0333	B-0316				
B-0319   B-0319   B-0336   B-0366   B	B-0317				
B-0319   B-0320   B-0322   B-0323   B-0323   B-0333   B-0336   B-0366   B	B-0318				
B-0320 B-0321 B-0323 B-0326 B-0326 B-0327 B-0327 B-0327 B-0328 B-0329 B-0330 B-0331 B-0333	B-0319				
B-0321 B-0322 B-0328 B-0328 B-0327 B-0328 B-0328 B-0328 B-0328 B-0330 B-0331 B-0333 B-0333	B-0320				
B-0322 B-0323 B-0326 B-0326 B-0327 B-0328 B-0327 B-0328 B-0327 B-0328 B-0329 B-0339 B-0333 B-0333 B-0338 B-0388 B-	B-0321				
B-0323   B-0324   B-0324   B-0325   B-0327   B	8-0322				
B-0324	B-0323				
B-0325 B-0327 B-0328 B-0328 B-0329 B-0330 B-0331 B-0333 B-0333 B-0333 B-0333	B-0324				
B-0326 B-0327 B-0328 B-0330 B-0331 B-0333 B-0333 B-0333 B-0333 B-0334 B-0335	B-0325				
B-0327  B-0328  B-0339  B-0331  B-0332  B-0333  B-0333  B-0333  B-0334  B-0336	B-0326				
B-0329  B-0329  B-0329  B-0331  B-0331  B-0333  B-0333  B-0333  B-0334  B-0336	B-0327				
B-0329 B-0331 B-0332 B-0333 B-0333 B-0334 B-0334 B-0336	B-0328				
B-0330 B-0331 B-0331 B-0332 B-0334 B-0334 B-0336 B-036 B-0	B-0329				
B-0331	B-0330				
B-0332 B-0333 B-0335 B-0336 B-036 B-	B-0331				
B-0334 B-0335 B-0336 B-0336	B-0332				
B-0334 B-0335 B-0336	B-0333				
B-0335	B-0334				
B-0336	B-0335				
	B-0336				

## SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

		45.0%@1.0uM	0.68uM	B-0004
		53.0%@1.0uM	0.66uM	B-0293
		28.0%@1.0uM	0.22uM	B-0292
		20.0%@1.0uM	1.33uM	B-0291
		44.0%@1.0uM	0.66uM	B-0290
		55.0% @ 1.0uM	0.16uM	B-0289
		26.0%@1.0uM	4.46uM	B-0288
		22.0%@1.0uM	4.0uM	8-0287
		50.0%@1.0uM	0.33uM	B-0286
		29.0%@1.0uM	4.57uM	B-0285
		65.0%@1.0uM	0.083uM	B-0284
		29.0%@1.0uM	6.66uM	8-0283
		38.0%@1.0uM	0.75uM	B-0282
		24.0%@1.0uM	7.37uM	B-0281
		18.0%@1.0uM	0.86uM	B-0280
		33.0%@1.0uM	1.39uM	B-0279
		36.0%@1.0uM	1.26uM	B-0278
		34.0%@1.0uM	0.68uM	B-0277
		26.0%@1.0uM	1.25uM	B-0276
		33.0%@1.0uM	2.67uM	B-0275
		25.0%@1.0uM	2.68uM	B-0274
		13.0%@1.0uM	5.03uM	B-0273
		48.0%@1.0uM	1.81uM	B-0272
		12.0%@1.0uM	7.55uM	B-0271
		13.0%@1.0uM	5.79uM	B-0270
		19.0% @ 1.0uM	9.81uM	B-0269
		19.0%@1.0uM	3.39uM	B-0268
		11.0%@1.0uM	0.48uM	B-0267
		24.0%@1.0uM	0.25uM	B-0266
		24.0%@1.0uM	0.92uM	B-0265
		18.0%@1.0uM	0.14uM	B-0264
		64.0%@1.0uM	0.62uM	B-0263
		89.0%@1.0uM	0.41uM	8-0262
		Mn0.1@%0.22	0.49uM	B-0261
		23.0%@1.0uM	0.56uM	B-0260
		58.0%@1.0uM	0.35uM	B-0259
		63.0%@1.0uM	0.37uM	8-0258
		11.0%@1.0uM	1.71uM	8-0257
		88.0%@1.0uM	<0.1uM	8-0256
		68.0%@1.0uM	0.32uM	B-0255
		59.0%@1.0uM	0.12uM	B-0254
		74.0%@1.0uM	0.061uM	B-0253
				Example#
Opredose time	ğ	inhib@conc. (uM)	inhib@conc. (uM)	
inhib @dose	THE inhih @ dose	OB37 Cell IC30,0M	1050 HM or %	
Car I DX MANS		- 1534 75 TO TO THE	מפחולם הלהוה פכור	

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55.0% @1.0uM 25.0% @1.0uM 43.0% @1.0uM 28.0% @1.0uM 28.0% @1.0uM 41.0%21.0uM 49.0% @1.0uM 49.0% @1.0uM

Rat LPS Model % inhib @dose @predose time

Mouse LPS Model %
TNF inhib @ dose
@predose time

U937 Cell IC50,uM or % Inhib@conc. (uM)

P38 alpha kinase IC50,uM or % inhib@conc. (uM) 0.53uM

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62%@3mpk@-4h

52.0% 61.0uM 38.0% 61.0uM 55.0% 61.0uM 57.0% 61.0uM 57.0% 61.0uM 66.0% 61.0uM 45.0% 61.0uM 46.0% 61.0uM

41.0% @1.0uM 41.0% @1.0uM 38.00% @1.0uM 25.0% @1.0uM 52.0% @1.0uM 2.42uM 48.00% @1.0uM 35.00% @1.0uM 35.00% @1.0uM 50.00% @1.0uM 60.00% @1.0uM 48.00% @1.0uM 48.00% @1.0uM

0%@3mpk@-4h

30%@30mpk@-6h

24.0% @1.0uM 32.0% @1.0uM 47.0% @1.0uM 32.0% @1.0uM 16.0% @1.0uM 0.9uM 54.0% @1.0uM

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B-0402 B-0404 B-0401 Rat LPS Model % inhib @dose Opredose time 54%@3mpk@-4h Mouse LPS Model % TNF inhib @ dose @predose time 37%@30mpk@-6h 51%@30mpk@-6h 25.0% @1.0uM 27.0% @1.0uM 27.0% @1.0uM 46.0% @1.0uM 23.0% @1.0uM 28.0% @1.0uM 28.0% @1.0uM 18.0% @1.0uM 18.0% @1.0uM 12.0% @1.0uM 12.0% @1.0uM 12.0% @1.0uM 38.0% @1.0uM 38.0% @1.0uM 38.0% @1.0uM U937 Cell ICSO,uM or % Tinhib@conc. (uM) 47.0%@1.0uM 19.0%@1.0uM 46.0%@1.0uM 55%@1.0uM 0.66uM 40.0%@1.0uM 24.0%@1.0uM 0.66uM 17.0%@1.0uM 27.0%@1.0uM P38 alpha kinase 1050,uM or % inhib@conc. (uM) 0.52uM 4.67uM 1.44uM 0.96uM 0.7uM 1.0uM 1.0uM 0.16uM 0.16uM 0.16uM 0.49uM 0.49uM 1.37uM 1.0uM 0.75uM 0.66uM 1.46uM 0.37uM 1.6uM 0.33uM B-0366 B-0368 B-0369
B-0371
B-0372
B-0373
B-0374
B-0378
B-0376
B-0376 B-0362 8-0339 B-0350 B-0351 9-0352 B-0354 B-0354 B-0355 B-0356 B-0358 B-0358 B-0360 B-0340 B-0348 B-0361 B-0349 8-0338

B-0347

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## SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 20)

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B-0504	B-0503	B-0502	B-0501	B-0500	B-0499	B-0498	B-0497	B-0496	B-0495	B-0494	B-0493	B-0492	B-0491	B-0490	B-0489	B-0488	B-0487	B-0486	B-0485	B-0484	B-0483	B-0482	B-0481	B-0480	B-0479	B-0478	B-0477	B-0476	8-0475	B-0474	B-0473	B-0472	B-0471	B-0470	B-0469	B-0468	B-0467	B-0466	B-0465	B-0464	B-0463	Example#			_
0.4uM	0.16uM	0.065uM	0.049uM	0.26uM	0.39uM	0.33uM	0.44uM	0.83uM	0.12uM	0.13uM	0.3uM	0.069uM	0.43uM	0.91uM	0.3uM	0.62uM	0.11uM	0.24uM	0.04uM	0.28uM	0.57uM	0.97uM	0.014uM	0.12uM	0.031uM	0.034uM	1.48uM	0.56uM	0.21uM	0.024uM	0.004uM	0.19uM	0.027uM	0.063uM	0.056uM	0.031uM	<0.1uM	<0.1uM	0.084uM	<0.1uM	0.052uM		inhib@conc. (uM)	IC50,uM or %	Dag sinha kinaga
43.0%@1.0uM	73.0%@1.0uM	48.0%@1.0uM	52.0%@1.0uM	41.0%@1.0uM	37.0%@1.0uM	11.0%@1.0uM	31.0%@1.0uM	16.0%@1.0uM	25.0%@1.0uM	30.0%@1.0uM	36.0%@1.0uM	42.0%@1.0uM	66.0%@1.0uM	74.0%@1.0uM	80.0% @ 1.0uM	88.0%@1.0uM	89.0%@1.0uM	80.0%@1.0uM	95.0%@1.0uM	62.0%@1.0uM	68.0%@1.0uM	68.0%@1.0uM	95.0%@1.0uM	88.0%@1.0uM	90.0%@1.0uM	87.0%@1.0uM	96.0%@1.0uM	69.0%@1.0uM	74.0%@1.0uM	86.0%@1.0uM	95.0% @1.0uM	54.0%@1.0uM	97.0%@1.0uM	92.0%@1.0uM	92.0%@1.0uM	93.0%@1.0uM	77.0%@1.0uM	98.0%@1.0uM	98.0%@1.0uM	91.0%@1.0uM	95.0%@1.0uM		Inhib@conc. (uM)	or %	11937 Cell (C50.uM
																																											ğ	TNF inhib @ dose	Mouse LPS Model %
																	54%@3mpk@-4h						56%@3mpk@-4h		15%@3mpk@-4h													0%@3mpk@-4h					@predose time	inhib @dose	Dat I Do Madal %

B-0430 B-0431 B-0433 B-0433 B-0433 B-0433 B-0444 B-0444 B-0445 B-

64.0%@1.0uM 85.0%@1.0uM 65.0%@1.0uM 61.0%@1.0uM 61.0%@1.0uM 91.0%@1.0uM 91.0%@1.0uM 65.0%@1.0uM 65.0%@1.0uM 71.0%@1.0uM 51.0%@1.0uM 71.0%@1.0uM 81.0%@1.0uM 91.0%@1.0uM 91.0%@1.0uM 91.0%@1.0uM 91.0%@1.0uM 91.0%@1.0uM 91.0%@1.0uM 91.0%@1.0uM 91.0%@1.0uM 91.0%@1.0uM

36%@3mpk%-4

0.46UM
0.08UM
0.08SUM
0.08SUM
0.08SUM
0.08SUM
0.08SUM
0.08UM
0.89UM
0.27UM
0.11UM
0.11UM
0.11UM
0.11UM
0.15UM

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P38 alpha kinase U937 Cell IC50,uM or % or % inhib@conc. (uM) inhib@conc. (uM)

TNF inhib @ dose
Opredose time

Rat LPS Model % inhib @dose @predose time

57.0%@1.0uM
40.0%@1.0uM
33.0%@1.0uM
32.0%@1.0uM
54.0%@1.0uM
0.74uM
0.74uM
27.0%@1.0uM
27.0%@1.0uM
75.0%@1.0uM

41%@3mpk@-4h

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Rat LPS Model % inhib @dose Opredose time

Mouse LPS Model % TNF inhib @ dose @predose time

U937 Cell IC50,uM or % I

P38 alpha kinase (1 IC50,uM or % Inhib@conc. (uM)

41%@30mpk@-6h 87.0% @ 1.0uM 67.0% @ 1.0uM 75.0% @ 1.0uM 75.0% @ 1.0uM 77.0% @ 1.0uM 77.0% @ 1.0uM 77.0% @ 1.0uM 70.0% @ 1.0uM 78.0% @ 1.0uM 44,0% 61,00M 43,0% 61,00M 48,0% 61,00M 86,0% 61,00M 61,0% 61,00M 61,0% 61,00M 52,0% 61,00M 87,0% 61,00M 87,0% 61,00M 87,0% 61,00M 87,0% 61,00M 84,0% 61,00M 61,0% 61,00M 62,0% 61,00M 64,0% 61,00M or % inhib@conc. (uM) P38 alpha kinase 1 ICS0,uM or % inhib@conc. (uM) is 0.94uM 2.0uM 2.0uM 0.1uM 0.69uM 1.0uM 1.0uM 0.72uM 0.32uM 0.37uM 0.043uM B-0523 B-0524 B-0510

37%@3mpk@-4t

65%@3mpk@-41

5%@3mpk@-4h

0% Өзтрк Ө-4һ

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		35.0%@1.0uM	0.085uM	B-0696
		32.0%@1.0uM	0.23uM	B-0695
		21.0%@1.0uM	0.62uM	B-0694
		28.0%@1.0uM	0.39uM	B-0693
		29.0%@1.0uM	0.38uM	B-0692
		48.0%@1.0uM	0.16uM	B-0691
		36.0%@1.0uM	27.1uM	B-0690
		27.0%@1.0uM	14.6uM	B-0689
		58.0%@1.0uM	0.66uM	B-0688
		15.0%@1.0uM	10.1uM	B-0687
		59.0%@1.0uM	0.42uM	B-0686
		33.0%@1.0uM	15.4uM	B-0685
		68.0%@1.0uM	0.54uM	B-0684
		32.0%@1.0uM	13.0uM	B-0683
		39.0%@1.0uM	0.76uM	B-0682
		17.0%@1.0uM	1.96uM	B-0681
		67.0%@1.0uM	0.42uM	B-0680
		45.0%@1.0uM	0.062uM	B-0679
		52.0%@1.0uM	0.38uM	B-0678
		25.0%@1.0uM	1.63uM	B-0677
		22.0%@1.0uM	2.09uM	B-0676
		3.0%@1.0uM	5.42uM	B-0675
		42.0%@1.0uM	2.81uM	B-0674
		48.0%@1.0uM	8.54uM	B-0673
		32.0%@1.0uM	6.59uM	B-0672
		36.0% @1.0uM	6.38uM	B-0671
		32.0%@1.0uM	3.15uM	B-0670
		34.0%@1.0uM	0.89uM	B-0669
		78.0%@1.0uM	0.27uM	B-0668
		75.0%@1.0uM	0.83uM	B-0667
		73.0% @ 1.0uM	0.17uM	B-0666
		72.0%@1.0uM	0.47uM	B-0665
	1	80.0%@1.0uM	0.39uM	B-0664
		74.0%@1.0uM	Mn88.0	B-0663
		95.0% @ 1.0uM	<0.1uM	B-0662
		90.0%@1.0uM	<0.1uM	B-0661
		92.0%@1.0uM	0.088uM	B-0660
		87.0% @ 1.0uM	2.64uM	B-0659
		91.0%@1.0uM	1.14uM	B-0658
		83.0%@1.0uM	0.17uM	B-0657
28%@3mpk@-4h		95.0% @ 1.0uM	0.007uM	B-0656
		76.0%@1.0uM	1.25uM	B-0655
		78.0%@1.0uM	5.97uM	B-0654
		74.0%@1.0uM	2.01uM	B-0653
		83.0%@1.0uM	0.19uM	B-0652
		81.0%@1.0uM	1.78uM	B-0651
8%@3mpk@-4h		95.0% @ 1.0uM	0.006uM	B-0650
		39.0% @1.0uM	0.83uM	B-0649
		83.0% @ 1.0uM	<0.1uM	B-0648
				Example#
@predose time	Opredose time	inhib@conc. (uM)	inhib@conc. (uM)	
Inhib @dose		٥ *	IC50,uM or %	
Rat LPS Model %	Mouse LPS Model %	U937 Cell IC50,uM	P36 alpha kinase	

## SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

		76.0%@1.0uM	1.61uM	B-0647
		94 0% @1 0111	0.26.10	B-0646
		80.0% @ 1.0uM	0.58uM	B-0645
		89 no. @ 1 nuM	0.0582	BORAL
0%@3mpk@-4h		85.0%.@1.0uM	Mr690 0	B-0643
		90.0%@1.0uM	0.49uM	B-0642
		65.0%@1.0uM	0.58uM	B-0641
		94.0%@1.0uM	0.36uM	B-0640
50%@3mpk@-4h		93.0%@1.0uM	0.051uM	B-0639
		89.0%@1.0uM	0.25uM	B-0638
		92.0%@1.0uM	0.11uM	8-0637
		86.0%@1.0uM	-0.1uM	B-0636
		55.0%@1.0uM	0.15uM	B-0635
		40.0%@1.0uM	0.6uM	B-0634
		80.0%@1.0uM	0.6uM	B-0633
		79.0%@1.0uM	<0.1uM	8-0632
		81.0% @1.0uM	0.065uM	B-0631
		77.0%@1.0uM	0.06uM	B-0630
		79.0%@1.0uM	0.2uM	B-0629
		72.0%@1.0uM	0.023uM	8-0628
		69.0%@1.0uM	0.25uM	B-0627
		85.0%@1.0uM	<0.1uM	B-0626
		88.0%@1.0uM	0.023uM	B-0625
		54.0%@1.0uM	0.085uM	B-0624
		76.0%@1.0uM	0.12uM	B-0623
		78.0%@1.0uM	0.076uM	B-0622
		68.0%@1.0uM	0.36uM	B-0621
		58.0%@1.0uM	1.59uM	B-0620
		88.0%@1.0uM	<0.1uM	B-0619
		Mn0.1.0%0.08	0.37uM	B-0618
		92.0%@1.0uM	0.045uM	B-0617
		87.0%@1.0uM	0.38uM	B-0616
		83.0%@1.0uM	0.08uM	8-0615
0%@3mpk@-4h		70.0%@1.0uM	0.76uM	B-0614
		76.0%@1.0uM	0.17uM	B-0613
		60.0%@1.0uM	0.16uM	B-0612
		60.0% @ 1.0uM	0.65uM	B-0611
		88.0%@1.0uM	<0.1uM	B-0610
		87.0%@1.0uM	-0.1uM	B-0609
		73 06/60 10/M	0.050.00	B 0000
		70 00 00 1 0 1M	0.17UM	0.0000
		47.0% P. 0.14	O. FOUNT	0000
		20.0%@1.0uM	0.3uM	B-0604
		51.0%@1.0uM	0.09uM	B-0603
		61.0%@1.0uM	0.97uM	B-0602
43%@3mpk%-4h		1.31uM	0.089uM	B-0601
		28.0%@1.0uM		B-0600
		21.0%@1.0uM	4.16uM	B-0599
				Example#
© predose time	Opredose time	inhib@conc. (uM)	inhib@conc. (uM)	
inhih Oriosa	THE INDIA MOUSE 76	OB37 Cell (C30,UM)		

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### SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

		U937 Cell IC50,uM	Mouse LPS Model % TNF Inhib © dose	Rat LPS Model % Inhib @dose
Example#	mmagconc. (um)	Innib erconc. (um)	e bredose time	• brease time
B-0746	Muto.0	22.0%@1.0uM		
B-0747	Nut.t			
B-0748	1.2uM			
B-0749	4.4nM			
B-0750	0.92uM			
B-0751	1.6uM			
B-0752	0.33uM			
B-0753	0.37uM			
B-0754	0.55uM			
B-0755	2.3uM			
B-0756	0.94uM			
B-0757	0.54uM	16.0%@1.0uM		
B-0758	1.5uM			
B-0759	0.3uM			
B-0760	0.01uM	13.0%@1.0uM		
B-0761	<0.1uM			
B-0762	0.13uM	5.0% @1.0uM		
B-0763	0.015uM	17.0%@1.0uM		
B-0764	0.67uM	26.0%@1.0uM		
B-0765	0.3uM	29.0%@1.0uM		
B-0766	0.95uM			
B-0767	0.08uM			
B-076B	1.4uM			
B-0769	12.7uM			
B-0770	2.3uM			
8-0771	0.5uM			
B-0772	0.8uM			
5-773	14.0uM			
B-0774	1.5uM			
B-0775	0.6uM	>1.0uM		
B-0778	0.9uM	>1.0uM		
B-0777	21.0uM			
B-0778	51.0uM			
B-0779	0.5uM			
B-0780	1.1cM			
B-0781	48.0uM			
B-0782	22.0uM			
B-0783	8.0uM			
B-0784	Mu0.7			
B-0785	23.0uM			
PO786	24.0uM			
B-0787	1.5uM			
B-0788	1.2uM			
8-0789	33.0uM			
B-0780	Nu0.1	4.0%@1.0uM		
B-0791	0.3uM	>1.0uM		
B-0792	1.1uM			
B-0783	0.3uM			
20704	Nig C	2 OPL 60 1 Co.IL		

# SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

	P38 slphs kinase IC50,uM or %	U937 Ceft IC50,uM or %	Mouse LPS Model % TNF Inhib @ dose	Rat LPS Model % Inhib Odose
Examples	Inhib@conc. (uM)	Inhib@conc. (uM)	ă	Opredose time
B-0697	0.45uM	44.0%@1.0uM		
B-0698	2.33uM	43.0% @ 1.0uM		
B-0699	0.34uM	31.0% @ 1.0uM		
8-0700	0.24uM	56.0%@1.0uM		
B-0701	0.39uM	45.0%@1.0uM		
B-0702	0.036uM	39.0%@1.0uM		
B-0703	0.12uM	39.0%@1.0uM		
B-0704	2.19uM	29.0% @ 1.0uM		
B-0705	0.44uM	21.0%@1.0uM		
B-0706	0.44uM	32.0%@1.0uM		
B-0707	1.7uM			
B-0708	2.1uM			
B-0709	0.84uM			
B-0710	1.99uM			
B-0711	1.99uM			
B-0712	2.9uM			
B-0713	4.3uM			
B-0714	3.7uM			
8-0715	3.2uM			
8-0716	4.6uM			
B-0717	4.3uM			
B-0718	1.4uM		_	
B-0719	3.4uM			
B-0720	1.3uM			
B-0721	3.8uM			
B-0722	Mu70.0	>1.0uM		
B-0723	0.47uM			
B-0724	0.06uM	17.0%@1.0uM		
B-0725	9.7uM			
B-0726	1.4uM			
B-0727	0.51uM			
B-0728	20.0uM			
B-0729	0.87uM			
B-0730	0.25uM	11.0%@1.0uM		
B-0731	0.87uM	>1.0uM		
B-0732	14.0uM			
B-0733	32.0uM			
B-0734	0.92uM			
B-0735	1.0uM	,		
B-0736	26.0uM			
B-0737	2.6uM			
B-0738	2.7uM			
B-0739	4.1uM			
8-0740	4.4nM			
B-0741	26.0uM			
B-0742	2.2uM			
B-0743	1.2uM			
B-0744	23.0uM			
B-0745	6.0uM			

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# SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

B-0892	D-0030	B DROD	B-0889	B-0888	B-0887	0-0000	0.000	A-DARS	B-0884	B-0883	B-0882	B-0881	B-0880	8/80-0	0-00/0	20077	0.0070	070073	00074	B-0874	B 0873	B-DR72	B-0871	B-0870	B-0869	8980-B	B-0867	B-0866	B-0865	B-0864	8-0863	B-0862	B-0861	B-0860	B-0859	B-0858	B-0857	B-0856	B-0855	B-0854	B-0853	8-0851	B-0850	B-0849	B-0848	B-0847	B-0846	B-0845	B-0844	Example#			
									1.89uM	1.06uM	1.48uM	1.36uM	0.75uM	0.8/UM	MUCO.U	1.17000	U.09UM	2. 1.3UM	1.02420	1 02.11	G. 100m	3 13 10	1 9uM	3.13uM	4.19uM	3.28uM	0.62uM	1.38uM	0.66uM	0.39uM	0.81uM	2.15uM	1.32uM	38.1uM	39.5uM	2.1uM	6.25uM	•			MDZ0.1	0.91uM	MUTB.1	1.25uM	1.56uM	0.73uM	1.8uM	T./BUM	0.4uM		inhib@conc. (uM)	P38 alpha kinase	
										>1.0uM	9%@1.0uM	>1.0uM	40.0%@1.0uM	1.0%@1.0uM	WD0.1 @ %0.61	13.0% 01.000	13 00 01 0.11	6%-B1.UMM	NIDO.IS	>1.0um	3.0 A B 1.0um	3 0% @ 1 0M	>1 Out	>1.0uM	>1.0uM	Mu0.1@%0.8	>1.0uM	28.0%@1.0uM	46.0%@1.0uM	40.%@1.0uM	25.0%@1.0uM	4.0% @1.0uM	12.0%@1.0uM			48.0%@1.0uM		38.0%@1.0uM	8.0%@1.0uM	25.0% @ 1.0uM	18 10 M 10 M	39.0%@1.0uM	-		•	21.0%@1.0uM			25.0%@1.0uM		Inhib@conc. (uM)	U937 Cell IC50,uM	
																																																			Opradosa tima	Mouse LPS Model %	
																																																			Onredose time	Rat LPS Model %	

| Examples | Illum | Illumorotic | Ium | Illumorotic | Illumorotic | Ium | Illumorotic | Ium | Illumorotic | Illum

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P38 alpha kinase U937 Cell IC50,uM IC50,uM or % or % Inhib@conc. (uM) Inhib@conc. (uM)

TNF inhib @ dose

Operatose time

Rat LPS Model % inhib @dose @predose time

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Rat LPS Model % inhib @dose @predose time

Mouse LPS Model % TNF inhib @ dose @predose time

U937 Cell 1C50,uM or % Inhib@conc. (uM)

P38 alpha kinase to 150,uM or % inhib@conc. (uM)

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P38 alpha kinase	U937 Cell ICSO,uM	80	Rat LPS Model %
iC50,uM or % Inhib@conc. (uM)	or % Inhib@conc. (uM)	TNF Innib & dose	Opredose time
	4		
-			
	-		
,			
47 0% @ 1 Dail	37.0%@1.0uM		
57 00' @1 Dulk	26 0% @ 1 On IM		
20 09. @ 1 DuM	54 0% @ 1 On M		
09.0 /0 00 00	24.0 40 1.00		
99.0% @ 1.0um	NDO:L		
64.0%@1.0uM	4		
51.0%@1.0uM	-		
78.0%@1.0uM	L		
56.0% @ 1.0uM	⊢		

 B-0943
 62.0% 61.0uM
 2.0% 61.0uM
 2.0% 61.0uM

 B-0943
 63.0% 61.0uM
 2.0% 61.0uM
 2.0% 61.0uM

 B-0944
 63.0% 61.0uM
 2.0% 61.0uM
 2.0% 61.0uM

 B-0945
 96.0% 61.0uM
 2.0% 61.0uM
 31.0% 61.0uM

 B-0946
 66.0% 61.0uM
 31.0% 61.0uM
 31.0% 61.0uM

 B-0946
 66.0% 61.0uM
 31.0% 61.0uM
 31.0% 61.0uM

 B-0946
 66.0% 61.0uM
 31.0% 61.0uM
 31.0% 61.0uM

 B-0948
 68.0% 61.0uM
 31.0% 61.0uM
 31.0% 61.0uM

 B-0959
 81.0% 61.0uM
 20.0% 61.0uM
 31.0% 61.0uM

 B-0951
 82.0% 61.0uM
 20.0% 61.0uM
 31.0% 61.0uM

 B-0952
 62.0% 61.0uM
 20.0% 61.0uM
 31.0x 61.0uM

 B-0953
 62.0% 61.0uM
 20.0% 61.0uM
 31.0x 61.0uM

 B-0954
 73.0% 61.0uM
 20.0% 61.0uM
 31.0x 61.0uM

 B-0955
 73.0% 61.0uM
 20.0% 61.0uM
 20.0% 61.0uM

 B-0956
 30.0m
 20.0m
 20.0m

 B-0956
 30.0uM
 20.0% 6

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SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

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## SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

		32.0%@1.0uM	0.05uM	B-1087
		42.0%@1.0uM	<0.1uM	B-1086
		29.0%@1.0uM	<0.1uM	B-1085
		29.0%@1.0uM	0.43uM	B-1084
		23.0%@1.0uM	<0.1uM	B-1083
		54.0%@1.0uM	<0.1uM	B-1082
		37.0%@1.0uM	<0.1uM	B-1081
		28.0%@1.0uM	0.19uM	B-1080
		40.0%@1.0uM	<0.1uM	B-1079
		48.0%@1.0uM	0.26uM	B-1078
		38.0%@1.0uM	<0.1uM	B-1077
		31.0%@1.0uM	0.08uM	B-1076
		29.0%@1.0uM	0.03uM	B-1075
		33.0%@1.0uM	0.23uM	B-1074
		21.0%@1.0uM	<0.1uM	B-1073
		28.0%@1.0uM	0.38uM	B-1072
		48.0%@T.OUM	<0.1uM	B-1071
		44.0%@1.0uM	<0.1uM	B-1070
		27.0%@1.0UM	0.22uM	8-10-8
		24.0%@1.UUM	0.48uM	B-1068
		32.0%@1.0uM	T.6UM	B-1067
		39.0%@1.0UM	<u.tum< td=""><td>B-1066</td></u.tum<>	B-1066
		40.0%@1.0um	Mnoc.0	B-1083
		MID. 1 9%0.00	O.SUM	0-1004
		44.0.00 F.O.M	O. LOUIS	0-1000
		20.0% WILLIAM	<u.tum< td=""><td>5-1062</td></u.tum<>	5-1062
		WING 1 8% O'R	บ.บ3UM	8-1061
		32.0%@1.0uM	0.11uM	B-1060
		24.0%@1.0uM	0.18uM	B-1059
		43.0%@1.0uM	0.66uM	B-1058
		0.72uM	85.0%@1.0uM	B-1057
		0.76uM	89.0%@1.0uM	B-1056
		63.0%@1.0uM	89.0%@1.0uM	B-1055
		55.0%@1.0u₩	79.0%@1.0uM	B-1054
		0.4uM	78.0%@1.0uM	B-1053
		66%@1.0uM	69.0%@1.0uM	B-1052
		41%@1.0uM	68.0%@1.0uM	B-1051
		0.54mM		B-1050
		85 00 01 DIM	67 0% @1 0 M	B-1040
		19.0% @ 1.0uM	67.0%@1.0uM	B-1048
		58 0% @ 1 Out	72 0% @ 1 0uM	B-1047
		SS 08/ 81 0 M	72 00/ 01 0 18	B-1046
		35 08 91 0 M	79 00 91 0.48	0.1045
		00:0:0	04 09 61 0 14	B-1044
		53.0% @ 1.0uM	64.0% @ 1.0mM	8-1043
		12.0%@1.0uM	79.0%@1.0uM	B-1042
		73.0%@1.0uM	70.0%@1.0uM	B-1041
		0.38uM	72.0%@1.0uM	B-1040
				Example#
@predose time	Ď	inhib@conc. (uM)	inhib@conc. (uM)	
inhib @dose	TNF inhib @ dose	2	CSO List or %	

## SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 20)

		M.155.1	-	P
		0.57uM	57.0%@1.0uM	B-1038
		41 0% @1 0 M		B-1037
		68.0%@1.0uM	68.0%@1.0uM	B-1036
		52.0%@1.0uM	75.0%@1.0uM	B-1035
		39.0%@1.0uM	Mu0.1@%0.88	B-1034
		34.0%@1.0uM	86.0%@1.0⊔M	B-1033
		37.0%@1.0uM	76.0%@1.0uM	B-1032
		42.0%@1.0uM	69.0% @1.0uM	B-1031
		60.0% @ 1.0uM	76.0%@1.0uM	B-1030
		54.0%@1.0uM	69.0%@1.0uM	B-1029
		17.0%@1.0uM	70.0%@1.0uM	B-1028
		18.0% @ 1.0uM	58.0%@1.0uM	B-1027
		53.0%@1.0uM	87.0%@1.0uM	B-1026
		23.0% @ 1.0uM	61.0%@1.0uM	B-1025
		57.0%@1.0uM	MD0.1.09%.0.68	B-1024
		70.0%@1.0uM	93.0%@1.0uM	B-1023
		53.0%@1.0UM	84.0%@1.0UM	B-1022
		35.0%@1.0UM	82.0%@1.0UM	8-1021
		35.0% W 1.0UM	07.0% WILLIAM	B-1020
		30.0% @ 1.0UM	02.0%@1.UUM	01018
		34.076 F. Out	83 09 64 0:M	0
		34 094 91 0M	30.0 % O 1.00m	B-1018
		E8 08/ @ 1 0: M	06 06/ @ 1 0:.M	1017
		10.0% @ 1.0uM	58.0%@1.0uM	B-1016
		34.0%@1.0uM	77.0%@1.0uM	B-1015
		20.0%@1.0uM	88.0%@1.0uM	B-1014
		7.0%@1.0uM	85.0%@1.0uM	B-1013
		20.0%@1.0uM	•	B-1012
		17.0%@1.0uM	72.0%21.0uM	8-1011
		1.0uM	75.0%@1.0uM	8-1010
		55.0%@1.0uM	80.0% @ 1.0uM	B-1009
		23.0%@1.0uM	54.0%@1.0uM	B-1008
		34.0%@1.0uM	52.0%@1.0uM	8-1007
		38.0% @1.0uM	69.0%@1.0uM	B-1006
		23.0%@1.0uM	58.0%@1.0uM	B-1005
		45.0% @ 1.0uM	79.0%@1.0uM	B-1004
		29.0%@1.0uM	74.0%@1.0uM	B-1003
		41.0%@1.0uM	70.0%@1.0uM	B-1002
		31.0%@1.0uM	63.0%@1.0uM	B-1001
		42.0%@1.0uM	55.0%@1.0uM	B-1000
		24.0%@1.0uM	61.0%@1.0uM	B-0989
		25.0%@1.0uM	67.0%@1.0uM	B-0998
		22.0%@1.0uM	69.0%@1.0uM	B-0997
		27.0%@1.0uM	54.0%@1.0uM	B-0996
		14.0%@1.0uM	53.0%@1.0uM	B-0995
		43.0%@1.0uM	55.0%@1.0uM	B-0994
		73.0%@1.0uM	57.0%@1.0uM	B-0983
		45.0%@1.0uM	77.0%@1.0uM	B-0992
		33.0%@1.0uM	58.0%@1.0uM	B-0991
-	a process anno		manufacture (circ)	Example#
Goradosa tima	@predose time	inhib@conc. (uM)	Inhib@conc. (uM)	
inhih @dose	inter in	0007 0011 1000,011	Confine Kindoo	
Bat I DS Model %	Mouse I DS Model %	1537 Call 1060 LM	P38 alpha kinaca	
				bracket

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### SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

	P38 alpha kinase	U837 Cell IC50,uM	Mouse LPS Model %	Rat LPS Model %
	inhib@cone. (uM)	inhib@conc. (ulf)	5	Opredose time
Examples		,		
B-1138	1.82uM	>1.0uM		
B-1139	0.041uM	29.0%@1.0uM		
B-1140	1.68uM	39.0%@1.0uM		
B-1141	2.47uM	32.0%@1.0uM		
B-1142	0.11uM	37.0%@1.0uM		
B-1143	0.17uM	40.0%@1.0uM		
B-1144	0.44uM	72.0%@1.0uM		
B-1145	1.07uM	71.0%@1.0uM		
B-1146	0.47uM	61.0%@1.0uM		
B-1147	0.095uM	53.0%@1.0uM		
B-1148	0.43uM	61.0%@1.0uM		
B-1149	1.55uM	48.0%@1.0uM		
B-1150	0.47uM	75.0%@1.0uM		
B-1151	0.32uM	72.0%@1.0uM		
B-1152	0.73uM	53.0%@1.0uM		
B-1153	2.22uM	52.0%@1.0uM		
B-1154	0.085uM	46.0%@1.0uM		
B-1155	3.22uM	30.0%@1.0uM		
B-1156	0.27uM	78.0%@1.0uM		
B-1157	0.26uM	66.0%@1.0uM		
B-1158	74%@1.0uM	0.68uM	53%@30mpk@-6h	
B-1159	66.0%@1.0uM	1.03uM	60%@30mpk@-6h	
8-1160	79.0%@1.0uM	0.38uM		
B-1161	64.0%21.0uM	0.93uM	40%@30mpk@-6h	45%@3mpk@-4h
B-1162	79.0%@1.0uM	0.59uM	40%@30mpk@-6h	
2	/4.0%@1.0uM	0.37uM		
4		0.35uM		
B-1165	66.0%@1.0uM	0.99uM		
B-1166	77.0%@1.0uM	0.39uM	50%@30mpk@-6h	50% @3mpk@-4h
B-1167	70.0% @1.0uM	1.06uM		
81168	66.0%@1.0uM	0.63uM		
8-1169	80.0%@1.0uM	0.11uM		
B-1170	82.0%@1.0uM	0.57uM		
B-1177	/8.0%@1.0uM	U.Z.SUM		
B-1173	65.0%@1.0uM	62%@1.0uM		
B-1174	R0.0%@1.0rM	D RGitM		
B-1175	72.0%@1.0uM	1.83uM		
B-1176	67.0%@1.0uM	67.0%@1.0uM		
8-1177	70.0%@1.0uM	1.16uM		
B-1178	92.0%@1.0uM	1.61uM		
B-1179	86.0%@1.0uM	0.41uM		
B-1180	78.0%@1.0uM	0.53uM		
B-1181	79.0%@1.0uM	66%@1.0uM		
B-1182	72.0%@1.0uM	0.65uM		
8-1183	77.0%@1.0uM	0.2uM		
8-1184	69.0%@1.0uM	0.63uM		
8-1185	71.0%@1.0uM	0.79uM		
B-1186	83.0% @1.0uM	60%@1.0uM		

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PCT/US98/10436

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Rat LPS Model % inhib @dose Opredose time Mouse LPS Model % TNF inhib @ dose @predose time or % Inhib@conc. (uM) UB37 Cell IC50,uM P38 etphe kinese LICSO,uM or % Inhib @ conc. (uM)

BUBSITIVIESHEET (RUE 28)

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P38 alpha kinase U937 Cell IC50,uM IC50,uM or % or % inhib@conc. (uM)

TNF inhib @ dose

Opredose time

Rat LPS Model % Inhib @dose @predose time

# SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (FULLE 28)

0.49uM 76.0%@1.0uM

B-1284	B-1283	B-1282	B-1281	B-1280	B-1279	B-1278	B-1277	B-1276	B-1275	B-12/4	0-12/3	D-1272	3 1	B-1271	B-1270	B-1269	B-1268	B-1267	B-1266	B-1265	B-1264	B-1263	B-1262	B-1261	B-1260	B-1259	B-1258	B-1257	B-1256	B-1255	B-1254	B-1253	D-1252	D-1257	0-1250	042140	0-1240	D-1247	B-1246	B-1245	B-1244	B-1243	B-1242	B-1241	B-1240	B-1239	B-1236	B-123/	B-1236	Example#			
<0.1uM	<0.1uM	<0.1uM	<0.1uM	0.039uM	<0.1uM	0.12uM	<0.1uM	0.062uM	<0.1uM	<0.1UM	<0.10M	0.01408	0.104	0.13uM	0.47uM	0.46uM	<0.1uM	<0.1uM	<0.1uM	0.43uM	0.32uM	1.05uM	<0.1uM	0.74uM	0.11uM	<0.1uM	0.07uM	1.48uM	0.12uM	Mn6.7.1	0.16uM	U. ISMM	0.1/480	0.41UM	0.1400	0.2408	\$0.1UM	SO. TUM	0.2/UM	0.49uM	0.26uM	0.04uM	0.08uM	0.04uM	<0.1uM	<0.1uM	0.14uM	0.22UM	O. TUM		inhib@conc. (uM)	IC50,uM or %	P38 alpha kinase
75.0%@1.0uM	64.0%@1.0uM	75.0%@1.0uM	85.0%@1.0uM	83.0%@1.0uM	79.0%@1.0uM	85.0% @1.0uM	47.0%@1.0uM	11.0%@1.0uM	50.0%@1.0uM	41.0%@1,0UM	30.0% WI.Jum	36.00 @ 1.00M	20 00 01 0.44	74.0% @ 1.0uM	83.0% @1.0uM	84.0%@1.0uM	79.0%@1.0uM	73.0%@1.0uM	58.0%@1.0uM	51.0%@1.0uM	47.0%@1.0uM	57.0%@1.0uM	63.0% @ 1.0uM	44.0%@1.0uM	48.0%@1.0uM	0.48uM	56.0%@1.0uM	40.0%@1.0uM	41.0%@1.0uM	/5.0%@1.0UM	68.0%@1.0uM	57.0% @ 1.0UM	40.0% 94 0.M	46 08 @ 1 0M	10.0% W 1.00M	10 00.078W 1.UUM	00.07% W 1.0UM	MUN.1 00.00	40.0%@1.0UM	42.0%@1.0UM	44.0%@1.0uM	47.0%@1.0uM	83.0%@1.0uM	81.0%@1.0uM	59.0%@1.0uM	38.0%@1.0uM	16.0%@1.0uM	39.0%@1.0UM	53.0%@1.UUM	70 00/ 01 01	inhlb@conc. (uM)	or %	U937 Cell IC50,uM
																																																			ğ	TNF inhib @ dose	Mouse LPS Model %
																																																			@predose time	inhib @dose	Rat LPS Model %

| B-1187 | 76,0% @ 1,0uM | 1,89uM | B-1188 | 30,0% @ 1,0uM | 50,0% @ 1,0uM | 51,00% @ 1,0uM | 61,00% @ 1,0uM | 61,000% @ 1,0uM | 61,000%

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Rat LPS Model % inhib @dose @predose time

Mouse LPS Model % TNF inhib @ dose @predose time

U937 Cell IC50,uM or % 1

P38 alpha kinase ICS0,uM or % Inhib@conc. (uM)

969

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					_				_		_		_					_	_	_		_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_		-7	_	_	_	_	_
Rat LPS Model % inhib @dose @predose time																																													
Mouse LPS Model % TNF inhib @ dose @predose time																																													
U937 Cell IC50,uM or % inhib@conc. (uM)	80.0%@1.0uM	78.0%21.0uM	55.0%@1.0uM	74.0%@1.0uM	35.0% @ 1.0uM	75.0%@1.0uM	55.0%@1.0uM	74.0%@1.0uM	48.0% @ 1.0uM	54.0%@1.0utM	74.0%@1.0uM	48.0%@1.0uM	20.0%@1.0uM	>1.0uM	18.0%@1.0uM	15.0%@1.0uM	11.0%@1.0uM	>1.0uM	10.0% @ 1.0uM	9.0%@1.0uM	>1.0uM	16.0%@1.0uM	>1.0uM	>1.00M	57 0% @ 1 Out	>1.0uM	37.0%@1.0uM	24.0%@1.0uM	12.0%@1.0uM	36.0%@1.0uM	9.0%@1.0uM	MD0.09%0.	A3 09, 84 0 M	66.0%@1.0uM	87.0%@1.0uM	85.0%@1.0uM	83.0%@1.0uM	95.0%@1.0uM	84.0%@1.0uM	65.0%@1.0uM	86.0%@1.0uM	54.0%@1.0uM	85.0%@1.0uM	85.0%@1.0uM	81.0%@1.0uM
P38 alpha kinase IC50,uM or % Inhib@conc. (uM)	0.057uM	0.15uM	0.25uM	0.15uM	0.73uM	0.26uM	0.097uM	0.01uM	0.31uM	0.013uM	0.079uM	0.038uM	0.050m	0.091uM	0.071uM	0.12uM	0.023uM	0.08uM	0.11uM	0.64uM	0.11uM	Mn600.0	Wnt.0>	0.045UM	0.0500	0.35uM	0.035uM	0.045uM	0.055uM	0.026uM	0.019uM	40.1UM	0.64010	0.47uM	0.12uM	0.013uM	0.16uM	0.27uM	0.092uM	0,13uM	0.032uM	0.66uM	0.053uM	0.004uM	0.007uM
Example#	B-1285	B-1286	B-1287	B-1288	B-1289	B-1290	B-1291	B-1292	B-1293	P-1294	B-1295	1286	F-1298	B-1299	B-1300	B-1301	B-1302	B-1303	B-1304	B-1305	B-1306	B-1307	B-1308	8051-0	R-1311	B-1312	B-1313	B-1314	B-1315	B-1316	8-1317	8-1318	B-1378	B-1321	B-1322	B-1323	B-1324	B-1325	B-1326	B-1327	B-1328	B-1329	B-1330	B-1331	B-1332

53%@3mpk@-4h 17%@3mpk@-4h

51.0%@30pmk @-6H 53.0%@30mpk@-6.0H

0.28uM 0.27uM

0.009 0.009 44.0%@30mpk @-

88.0% 61.0uM 0.22uM 0.32uM 0.32uM 0.32uM 0.30uM 0.17uM 0.17uM 0.28uM 0.28uM 0.28uM 0.28uM 0.28uM 0.28uM 0.28uM

54%@3mpk@-

73.0% 61.0UM 83.0% 61.0UM 83.0% 61.0UM 67.0% 61.0UM 67.0% 61.0UM 67.0% 61.0UM 88.0% 61.0UM 88.0% 61.0UM 88.0% 61.0UM 88.0% 61.0UM 88.0% 61.0UM 78.0% 61.0UM 78.0% 61.0UM 78.0% 61.0UM 78.0% 61.0UM 89.0% 61.0UM 78.0% 61.0UM 81.0% 61.0UM

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (FALLE BB)

P38 alpha kinase U937 Cell IC50,uM IC50,uM or % or % inhib@conc. (uM) inhib@conc. (uM)

TNF inhib @ dose

Opredose time

Rat LPS Model % inhib @dose @predose time

697			
7			
		PCT/1/598/10436	
		18/10436	

		34.0% @1.0uM	2.5uM	B-1477
		42.0% @1.0uM	0.047uM	B-1476
		24.0% @1.0uM	2.1uM	B-1475
		31.0% @1.0uM	1.23uM	B-1474
		14.0% @1.0uM	1.24uM	B-1473
		12.0%@1.0uM	0.93uM	B-1472
		25.0% @1.0uM	0.85uM	B-1471
		28.0% @1.0uM	0.6uM	B-1470
		14.0% @1.0uM	0.37uM	B-1469
		10.0% @1.0uM	1.61uM	B-1468
		1.0% @1.0uM	1.22uM	B-1467
		>1.0uM	1.69uM	B-1466
		31.0% @1.0uM	3.23uM	B-1465
		27.0% @1.0uM	1.18uM	B-1464
		26.0% @1.0uM	2.34uM	B-1463
		50.0% @1.0uM	0.22uM	B-1462
		39.0% @1.0uM	0.4uM	B-1461
		29.0% @1.0uM	0.96uM	B-1460
		46.0% @1.0uM	0.67uM	B-1459
		65.0% @1.0uM	0.95uM	B-1458
		43.0% @1.0uM	0.43uM	B-1457
		>1.0uM	1.29uM	B-1456
		8.0% @ 1.0uM	1.21uM	B-1455
		12.0% @1.0uM	1.6uM	B-1454
		49.0% @1.0uM	2.53uM	B-1453
		47.0%@1.0uM	2.41uM	B-1452
		50% @1.0uM	2.88uM	B-1451
		49.0%@1.0uM	2.1uM	B-1450
		50.0% @1.0uM	1.61uM	B-1449
		22.0% @1.0uM	1.43uM	B-1448
		34.0% @1.0uM	0.5uM	B-1447
		36.0% @1.0uM	0.77uM	B-1446
		27.0% @1.0uM	0.43uM	B-1445
		24.0% @1.0uM	0.3vM	B-1444
		83.0% @1.0uM	0.014uM	B-1443
		18.0% @1.0uM	1.54uM	B-1442
		66.0% @ 1.0uM	1.95uM	B-1441
		3.0% @1.0uM	0.87uM	B-1440
			1.7uM	B-1439
		27.0% @1.0uM	2.01uM	B-1438
		23.0% @1.0uM	Muc.0	B-1437
		20.0% @1.0uM	Mu0.1	B-1436
		45.0% @1.0uM	Wn8.1	B-1435
		28.0% @1.0uM	Mu61.0	B-1434
		21.0% @1.0uM	0.26uM	B-1433
		51.0% @1.0uM	0.11uM	B-1432
		58.0% @1.0uM	0.36uM	8-1431
		35.0% @1.0uM	0.75uM	B-1430
				Example#
@predose time	ğ	inhib@conc. (uM)	Inhib@conc. (uM)	
inhib @dose	TNF inhib @ dose	2	IC50.uM or %	
Rat LPS Model %	Mouse LPS Model %	U937 Cell IC50,uM	P38 alpha kinase	

0.73UM
0.73UM
0.75UM
0.75UM
0.75UM
0.75UM
0.75UM
1.38UM
1.

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

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700

Rat LPS Model % Inhib @dose @predose time

P38 alpha kinase U937 Cell ICS0,UM Mouse LPS Model % ICS0,UM or % or % TNF inhib @ dose inhib@conc. (uM) inhib@conc. (uM)

669

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Rat LPS Model % inhib @dose Ppredose time																									4		ī													
P38 alpha kinase   U937 Celi ICSO,uM Mouse LPS Model % ICSO,uM or % TNF inhib © Inhib © conc. (uM) inhib@conc. (uM) dose @predose time												7					25%@30mpk@-1h																							
U937 Celt IC50,uM or % inhib@conc. (uM)	31%@10.0uM	38%@10.0uM	53.0%@10.0uM	39.0%@10.0uM	59.0%@10.0uM	53.0%@10.0uM	37.0%@10.0uM	44.0%@10.0uM	51.0%@10.0uM	36.0% @10.0uM	57.0%@10.0uM	60.0%@10.0uM	41.0%@10.0uM	53.0% @10.0uM	62.0%@10.0uM	49.0%@10.0uM	0.78uM	61.0%@10.0uM	46.0% @ 10.0uM	30.0% @ 10.0uM	59.0%@10.0uM	41%@10.0uM	57.0%@10.0uM	56.0%@10.0uM	50.0% @ 10.0uM	56.0%@10.0uM	63.0% @10.0uM	57.0%@10.0uM	4.22uM	62.0%@10.0uM	43.0% @ 10.0uM	44.0%@10.0uM	58.0%@1.0uM	54.0% @ 10.0uM	50.0% @ 10.0uM	60.0% @ 10.0uM	39.0%@10.0uM	69.0%@10.0uM	56.0%@10.0uM	47.0% @10.0uM
P38 elpha kinase IC50,uM or % inhib@conc. (uM)	0.72uM	0.93uM	0.26uM	1.92uM	0.26uM	2.16uM	11.5uM	14.9uM	Mn8.0	0.32uM	Mu2.0	0.81uM	0.91uM	0.04uM	4.61uM	2.29uM	0.017uM	2.56uM	6.51uM	3.0uM	2.37uM	0.018uM	8.82uM	2.11uM	1.68uM	1.79uM	17.3uM	3.59uM	0.29uM	1.97uM	0.07uM	0.18uM	1.0uM	0.011uM	1.41uM	0.54uM	5.88uM	2.29uM	0.66uM	0.29uM
Example#	B-2270	8-2271	B-2272	B-2273	8-2274	B-2275	8-2276	B-2277	B-2278	B-2279	B-2280	B-2281	B-2282	B-2283	B-2284	B-2285	B-2286	B-2287	B-2288	B-2289	B-2290	B-2291	8-2292	B-2293	B-2294	B-2295	8-2286	B-2297	B-2298	B-2299	B-2300	B-2301	B-2302	B-2303	B-2304	B-2305	B-2306	B-2307	B-2308	8-2309

### SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

		29.0%@10.0uM	39.0%@10.0uM	B-2389
		24.0%@10.0uM	42.0%@10.0uM	B-2388
		>10.0uM	50.0%@100.0uM	B-2387
		19.0%@10.0uM	38.0%@10.0uM	B-2386
		19.0%@10.0uM	79.0%@10.0uM	B-2385
		10.0%@10.0uM	49%@100.0uM	B-2384
		35.0%@10.0uM	63.0% @ 10.0uM	B-2383
		24.0%@10.0uM	51.0%@10.0uM	B-2382
		2.0%@10.0uM	68% @ 100.0uM	B-2381
		53.0%@10.0uM	81%@100.0uM	B-2380
		-	73.0%@100.0uM	B-2379
		61.0% @ 10.0uM	48.0%@10.0uM	B-2378
		17.0%@10.0uM	34.0%@10.0uM	B-2377
		17.0%@10.0uM	32.0%@10.0uM	B-2376
		>10.0uM	62.0% @ 100.0uM	B-2375
		20.0% @ 10.0uM	35.0%@10.0uM	B-2374
		6%@10.0uM	50.0%@100.0uM	B-2373
		>10.0uM	55.0%@100.0uM	B-2372
		36.0% @10.0uM	54.0%@10.0uM	B-2371
		20.0%@10.0uM	73%@100.0uM	B-2370
		>10.0uM	32.0%@10.0uM	B-2369
		55.0%@10.0uM	65.0%@10.0uM	B-2368
		40.0%@1.0uM	46.0% @ 10.0uM	B-2367
		59.0%@10.0uM	70.0%@10.0uM	B-2366
		43.0%@10.0uM	82.0%@10.0uM	B-2365
		4.0%@10.0uM	47.0%@10.0uM	B-2364
		1.0%@10.0uM	44.0%@10.0uM	B-2363
		39.0%@10.0uM	60%@100.0uM	B-2362
		46.0%@10.0uM	19.0%@10.0uM	B-2361
		>10.0uM	45.0%@10.0uM	B-2360
		35.0%@10.0uM	76.0%@10.0uM	B-2359
		52.0%@10.0uM	17.0%@10.0uM	B-2358
		41.0%@10.0uM	47.0%@10.0uM	B-2357
		45.0%@10.0uM	77.0%@10.0uM	B-2356
		50.0%@10.0uM	84.0%@10.0uM	B-2355
		25.0%@10.0uM	65.0% @ 10.0uM	B-2354
		33.0%@10.0uM	38.0%@10.0uM	B-2353
		19.0%@10.0uM	37.0%@10.0uM	B-2352
		1.0%@10.0uM	77.0%@10.0uM	B-2351
		56.0%@10.0uM	38.0%@10.0uM	B-2350
@predose time	predose	inhib@conc. (uM)	inhib@conc. (uM) inhib@conc.	
Inhib @dose	TNF inhib @	OF %	P38 alpha kinase IC50.uM or %	Examples

### SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 28)

Example#	P38 alpha kinase IC50,uM or % Inhib@conc. (uM)	U837 Cell IC50,uM or % inhib@conc. (uM)	Mouse LPS Model % TNF Inhib @ dose @predose time	Rat LPS Model % Inhib @dose @predose time
B-2310	0.12uM	1.2uM	50%@30mpk@-6h	
B-2311	7.18uM	60%@10.0uM		
B-2312	2.93uM	43.0%@10.0uM		
B-2313	42.3uM	58.0%@10.0uM		
B-2314	11.0uM	Mu0.01@%0.88		
B-2315	0.49uM	36.0%@10.0uM		
B-2316	0.46uM	58.0%@10.0uM		
B-2317	1.0uM	Mu0.01@%0.08		
B-2318	73.0%@10.0uM	25.0%@10.0uM		
B-2319	75.0%@10.0uM	40.0% @ 10.0uM		
B-2320	44.0%@10.0uM	35.0%@10.0uM		
B-2321	69.0%@10.0uM	27.0%@10.0uM		
B-2322	76.0%@10.0uM	38.0%@10.0uM		
B-2323	69.0%@10.0uM	46.0%@10.0uM		
B-2324	58.0%@10.0uM	36.0%@10.0uM		
B-2325	60.0%@10.0uM	51.0%@10.0uM		
B-2326	76.0%@10.0uM	33.0%@10.0uM		
B-2327	76.0%@10.0uM	23.0%@10.0uM		
B-2328	65.0% @ 10.0uM	28.0%@10.0uM		
B-2329	72.0% @ 10.0uM	53.0%@10.0UM		
B-2330	81.0%@10.0uM	37.0%@10.0uM		
B-2331	74.0%@10.0UM	44.0%@10.0UM		
B-2332	70.0%@10.0uM	47.0%@10.0uM		
D-2333	MP0.01 @90.00	30.0% 0.00mm		
B-2334	81.0%@10.0M	45.0%@10.0UM		
0-2333	WING OF BOARD	30.0% @ 10.0um		
B-2227	46 0% @ 10 On M	50 09 @ 10 0 M		
B-2338	73.0%@10.0uM	50.0%@10.0uM		
B-2339	84.0%@10.0uM	>10.0uM		
B-2340	35.0%@10.0uM	12.0%@10.0uM		
B-2341	75.0%@10.0uM	50.0%@10.0uM		
B-2342	83.0%@10.0uM	46.0%@10.0uM		
B-2343	43.0%@10.0uM	27.0%@10.0uM		
B-2344	71.0%@10.0uM	50.0%@10.0uM		
B-2345	64.0%@10.0uM	38.0%@10.0uM		
B-2346	45.0%@10.0uM	48.0%@10.0uM		
B-2347	49.0%@10.0uM	50.0%@10.0uM		
B-2348	76.0%@10.0uM	48.0%@10.0uM		
B-2349	75.0%@10.0uM	27.0%@10.0uM		

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Rat LPS Model % inhib Odose Opredose time

P38 alpha kinase U937 Cell ICSO,uM Mouse LPS Model % ICSO,uM or % TNF Inhib © inhib © cone. (uM) dose ©predose time

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											F-1																1		_	1		_									
Rat LPS Model %	Inhib @dose Opredose time							•																																	
5	ICSQ.ulk or % TNF inhib © or % TNF inhib © inhib © conc. (uM) inhib © conc. (uM) dose © predose time																																								
U937 Cell IC50,uM	or % inhib@conc. (uM)	27.0%@1.0uM	59.0% @ 10.0uM	46.0% @10.0uM	>10.0uM	22.0% @10.0uM	28.0% @10.0uM	>10.0uM	22.0% @10.0uM	10.0%@10.0uM	18.0% @ 10.0uM	40.0%@10.0uM	44.0% @10.0uM	52.0% @10.0uM	52.0% @10.0uM	52.0% @10.0uM	>10.0uM	24.0%@10.0uM	27.0%@10.0uM	10.0%@10.0uM	Mu0.01@%0.82	32.0%@10.0uM	13.0%@10.0uM	31.0%@10.0uM	37.0%@10.0uM	38.0% @10.0uM	50.0% @10.0uM	43.0%@1.0uM	18.0% @ 10.0uM	34.0% @ 10.0uM	66.0% @ 10.0uM	34.0%@10.0uM	38.0% @ 10.0uM	17.0%@10.0uM	>10.0uM	43.0%@10.0uM	42.0%@10.0uM	53.0%@10.0uM	ш	50.0% @10.0uM	32.0%@10.0uM
9	ICSO,ult or % inhib@conc. (uM)	34.0% @10.0uM	40.0%@10.0uM	63.0% @10.0uM	43.0% @10.0uM	37.0% @ 10.0uM	32.0% @10.0uM	75.0%@10.0uM	83.0% @ 10.0uM	55%@100.0uM	69.0%@10.0uM	60.0% @ 10.0uM	78.0%@10.0uM	43.0%@10.DuM	72%@100.0uM	58% @100.0uM	47% @ 100.0uM	45.0%@10.0uM	47% @ 100.0uM	39.0%@10.0uM	78.0%@10.0uM	33.0% @10.0uM	26%@100.0uM	40.0%@10.0uM	75.0% @10.0uM	86.0% @10.0uM	94.0% @ 10.0uM	85.0% @ 10.0uM	83.0% @ 10.0uM	88.0% @ 10.0uM	88.0%@10.0uM	70.0% @ 10.0uM	89.0%210.0uM	90.0%@10.0uM	85.0% @10.0uM	86.0%@10.0uM	79.0%@10.0uM	88.0% @10.0uM	87.0%@10.0uM	82.0%@10.0uM	92.0% @10.0uM
	Example#	B-2390	B-2391	B-2392	B-2393	B-2394	B-2395	B-2396	B-2397	B-2398	B-2399	B-2400	B-2401	B-2402	B-2403	B-2404	B-2405	B-2406	B-2407	B-2408	B-2409	B-2410	B-2411	B-2412	B-2413	B-2414	B-2415	B-2416	B-2417	B-2418	B-2419	B-2420	B-2421	B-2422	B-2423	B-2424	B-2425	B-2426	B-2427	B-2428	B-2429

B-2431 B-0.0% Φ10.0uM G1.0% Φ10.0uM B-2431 B-0.0% Φ10.0uM G8.0% Φ10.0uM B-2433 B-0.0% Φ10.0uM G8.0% Φ10.0uM B-2433 B-0.0% Φ10.0uM G8.0% Φ10.0uM B-2435 B-0.0% Φ10.0uM G8.0% Φ10.0uM G-2436 B-0.0w G10.0uM G-2436 B-0.0% Φ10.0uM G-2431 B-0.0% Φ10.0uM G-2431 B-0.0% Φ10.0uM G-2431 B-0.0% Φ10.0uM G-2441 B-2451 B-0.0% Φ10.0uM G-0.0uM G-0.0uM G-0.0uM G-2441 B-0.00m G-0.0uM G-0.0uM G-0.0uM G-2441 B-0.00m G-0.0uM G-0.0u

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WHAT WE CLAIM IS:

1. A compound of Formula I

ຫ alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkylene, haloalkyl, haloalkenyl, cycloalkylalkylene, cycloalkenylalkylene, R1 is selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl,

10 haloalkynyl, hydroxyalkyl, hydroxyalkenyl, alkenoxyalkyl, alkynoxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, hydroxyalkynyl, aralkyl, aralkenyl, aralkynyl, heterocyclyloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkoxy, mercaptoalkyl, arylheterocyclyl, carboxy, carboxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl,

20 15 alkylthioalkylene, alkenylthioalkylene, alkenylsulfonyl, alkynylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, arylsulfinyl, heterocyclylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkenylamino, alkynylamino, arylamino, heterocyclylamino, alkylthioalkenylene, amino, aminoalkyl, alkylamino alkylsulfinyl, alkenylsulfinyl, alkynylsulfinyl,

heterocyclylsulfonyl, alkylaminoalkylene,

25 aryloxycarbonylarylene, heterocyclyloxycarbonylarylene, alkylcarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, heterocyclyloxycarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylarylene, alkylsulfonylalkylene, acyl, acyloxycarbonyl, arylcarbonylarylene, heterocyclylcarbonylarylene, heterocyclylcarbonylalkylene, alkylcarbonylarylene, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, aryloxycarbonylalkylene,

heterocyclylcarbonyloxyalkylene, alkylcarbonyloxyarylene,

alkylcarbonyloxyalkylene, arylcarbonyloxyalkylene,

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heterocyclylcarbonyloxyarylene; or arylcarbonyloxyarylene, and R1 has the formula

35 wherein:

heterocyclylalkyl, alkoxyalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, arylaminoalkyl, R²⁵ is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, i is an integer from 0 to 9;

40 heterocyclylcarbonylaminoalkylene; and alkylcarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, and R26 is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl,

45 alkoxycarbonylalkylene, and alkylaminoalkyl; and alkynyl, cycloalkylalkylene, aralkyl, R27 is selected from alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkynyl,

cycloalkenylalkylene, cycloalkylarylene, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, cycloalkylalkylene, alkylaralkyl, aralkylarylene, alkylheterocyclyl, cycloalkylcycloalkyl, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylarylene,

50 alkylheterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylarylene, alkoxyaralkyl, alkoxyheterocyclyl, alkoxyalkoxyarylene, aralkylheterocyclyl, alkoxyalkylene, alkoxyarylene, alkoxyheterocyclylalkylene, aryloxyalkoxyarylene, aryloxyarylene, aralkoxyarylene,

55 alkoxycarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl, alkylaminoalkylene, arylaminocarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylcarbonylalkylene, aminoalkyl, arylaminocarbonylalkylene, alkylaminocarbonylalkylene, alkoxyarylaminocarbonylalkylene, aminocarbonylalkylene,

60 arylcarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylarylene, arylcarbonylarylene, alkylarylcarbonylarylene, aryloxycarbonylarylene, alkylaryloxycarbonylarylene,

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alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylarylene,

alkoxycarbonylalkoxylarylene,
65 heterocyclylcarbonylalkylarylene, alkylthioalkylene,

cycloalkylthioalkylene, alkylthioarylene, aralkylthioarylene, heterocyclylthioarylene,

arylthioalklylarylene, arylsulfonylaminoalkylene, alkylsulfonylarylene, alkylaminosulfonylarylene; wherein

70 said alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylarylene, alkoxyarylene, aryloxyarylene, arylaminocarbonylalkylene.

alkoxyarylene, aryloxyarylene, arylaminocarbonylalky, aryloxycarbonylarylene, arylcarbonylarylene, alkylthioarylene, heterocyclylthioarylene,

arylthioalklylarylene, and alkylsulfonylarylene groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl, halo, haloalkyl, alkowy keto amino nitro, and crano; or

alkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano; or  $\rm R^{22}$  is -CHR²⁸R²⁹ wherein  $\rm R^{28}$  is alkoxycarbonyl, and  $\rm R^{29}$  is nelected from aralkyl, aralkoxyalkylene.

80 is selected from aralkyl, aralkoxyalkylene, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, alkylthioalkylene, and aralkylthioalkylene; wherein said aralkyl and heterocylcyl groups are optionally substituted with one

neterocylcy. groups are optionally substitutes with one 85 or more radicals independently selected from alkyl and nitro; or  $R^{24}$  and  $R^{27}$  together with the nitrogen atom to which

they are attached form a heterocycle, wherein said heterocycle is optionally substituted with one or more so radicals independently selected from alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkylene,

heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, alkoxyarylene, alkylaryloxyalkylene, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aralkoxycarbonyl, alkylamino and

of alkoxycarbonylamino; wherein said aryl, heterocyclylalkylene and aryloxyalkylene radicals are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halogen, alkyl and alkoxy;

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and

alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, haloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, arkenyl, aralkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, haloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aralkyl, alkylheterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, alkylamino, alkonylamino, arylamino, heterocyclylamino, arylamino, heterocyclylamino, aralkylamino,

aminoalkyl, aminoaryl, aminoalkylamino, arylaminoarylene, arylaminoarylene, alkylaminoalkylamino, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl, alkylaminoarylene, alkylaminoarylene, alkylaminoarylene, arylthio, arylthio, heterocyclylhio, carboxyalkyl,

carboxycycloalkyl, carboxycycloalkenyl, carboxyalkylamino, alkoxycarbonyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylcarbonyl, alkoxyalkylamino,

alkoxycarbonylaminoalkylamino, and heterocyclylsulfonyl;
wherein the aryl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl,
cycloalkyl and cycloalkenyl groups are optionally
substituted with one or more radicals independently
selected from halo, keto, amino, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclyl,

120 epoxyalkyl, amino(hydroxyalkyl) carboxy, alkoxy, aryloxy,
aralkoxy, haloalkyl, alkylamino, alkynylamino,
alkylaminoalkylamino, heterocyclylalkylamino,
alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylsulfonyl,
arylsulfonyl, and aralkylsulfonyl; or

125 R² has the f

$$\frac{1}{h^{31}} = \frac{1}{h^{3}} = \frac{1}{h^{3}} = \frac{1}{h^{3}}$$

wherein:

j is an integer from 0 to 8; and

m is 0 or 1; and

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R30 and R31 are independently selected from hydrogen,

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alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkylene aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, aminocarbonylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, and alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl; and

R¹³ is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, 135 heterocyclylalkyl, alkoxyalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, arylaminoalkyl, alkylcarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, and

heterocyclylcarbonylaminoalkylene; alkylcarbonylaminoalkylene;

R¹³ is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, -C(0)R¹⁵,

-C(0)OR¹⁵, -SO₂R¹⁶, -C(0)NR³⁷R³⁰, and -SO₂NR³⁹R⁴⁰, wherein R

140 -C(O)OR³⁵, -SO₂R³⁶, -C(O)NR³⁷R³⁸, and -SO₂NR³⁸R⁴⁰, wherein R³⁵ R³⁶, R³⁷, R³⁸, R³⁸ and R⁴⁰ are independently selected from hydrocarbon, heterosubstituted hydrocarbon and heterocyclyl; and

R³⁴ is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aminocarbonyl, 145 alkylaminocarbonyl, and arylaminocarbonyl; or R² is -CR⁴¹R⁴² wherein R⁴¹ is aryl, and R⁴² is hydroxy; and R³ is selected from pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, quinolinyl, purinyl,

150 (IV) (Y

wherein R⁴³ is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aminoalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkenoxyalkyl, and aryloxyalkyl; and

wherein the R¹ pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, quinolinyl and 155 purinyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, alkyl, aralkyl, aralkenyl, arylheterocyclyl, carboxy, carboxyalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkylthio, arylthio, alkylsulfinyl, arylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, aralkoxy, heterocyclylalkoxy, amino, alkylamino,

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alkenylamino, alkynylamino, cycloalkylamino, cycloalkenylamino, arylamino, heterocyclylamino, aminocarbonyl, cyano, hydroxy, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, heterocyclyloxycarbonyl,

165 alkoxycarbonylamino, alkoxyaralkylamino, aminosulfinyl,
aminosulfonyl, alkylaminoalkylamino, hydroxyalkylamino,
aralkylamino, heterocyclylalkylamino,
aralkylheterocyclylamino, nitro, alkylaminocarbonyl,
alkylcarbonylamino, halosulfonyl, aminoalkyl, haloalkyl,

170 alkylcarbonyl, hydrazinyl, alkylhydrazinyl, arylhydrazinyl, or -NR**R** wherein R** is alkylcarbonyl or amino, and R** is alkyl or aralkyl; and

R4 is selected from hydrido, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl,

cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, and heterocyclyl, wherein 175 R' is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, alkylthio, arylthio, alkylthioalkylene, arylthioalkylene, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfinylalkylene, arylsulfinylalkylene,

alkylsulfonyl, alkylsulfonylalkylene,
arylsulfonylalkylene, alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy,
aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, arylaminocarbonyl,
alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, haloalkyl, amino, cyano,
nitro, alkylamino, arylamino, alkylaminoalkylene,

arylaminoalkylene, aminoalkylamino, and hydroxy; provided R³ is not 2-pyridinyl when R⁴ is a phenyl ring containing a 2-hydroxy substituent and when R¹ is hydrido; further provided R² is selected from aryl, heterocyclyl, unsubstituted cycloalkyl and cycloalkenyl when R⁴ is

190 hydrido; and further provided R⁴ is not methylsulfonylphenyl; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

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2. A compound of Claim 1 wherein

heterocyclyl, lower cycloalkylalkylene, lower haloalkyl, alkylaminoalkylene, and lower heterocyclylalkylene; or lower hydroxyalkyl, lower aralkyl, lower alkoxyalkyl, lower mercaptoalkyl, lower alkylthioalkylene, amino, R is selected from hydrido, lower alkyl, lower cycloalkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkynyl, lower lower alkylamino, lower arylamino, lower

R¹ has the formula

wherein:

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i is 0, 1 or 2; and

alkoxyalkylene, lower phenoxyalkylene, lower aminoalkyl, lower alkylaminoalkyl, lower phenoxyaminoalkyl, lower R²⁵ is selected from hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower phenylalkyl, lower heterocyclylalkyl, lower

alkylcarbonylalkylene, lower phenoxycarbonylalkylene, and lower heterocyclylcarbonylaminoalkylene; and 15

alkenyl, lower alkynyl, lower cycloalkylalkylene, lower R24 is selected from hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower phenylalkyl, lower alkoxycarbonylalkylene, and lower alkylaminoalkyl; and 20

alkylheterocyclyl, lower alkylheterocyclylalkylene, lower R²⁷ is selected from lower alkyl, lower cycloalkyl, lower alkynyl, aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl and naphthyl, lower heterocyclyl, lower phenylalkyl, lower cycloalkylalkylene, lower cycloalkenylalkylene, lower cycloalkylarylene, lower cycloalkylcycloalkyl, lower alkylphenylalkyl, lower phenylalkylphenylene, lower heterocyclylalkylene, lower alkylphenylene, lower alkylheterocyclylphenylene, lower 30 22

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alkoxyheterocyclyl, lower alkoxyalkoxyphenylene, lower phenylalkylheterocyclyl, lower alkoxyalkylene, lower alkoxyphenylene, lower alkoxyphenylalkyl, lower

alkoxyheterocyclylalkylene, lower phenoxyalkoxyphenylene, phenoxyphenylene, lower phenylalkoxyphenylene, lower lower alkoxycarbonylalkylene, lower alkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl, lower 35

alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylcarbonylalkylene, lower aminoalkyl, lower alkylaminoalkylene, lower 40

alkylaminocarbonylalkylene, lower phenylcarbonylalkylene aminocarbonylalkylene, arylaminocarbonylalkylene, lower alkoxyphenylaminocarbonylalkylene, lower phenylaminocarbonylalkylene, lower

lower alkoxycarbonylphenylene, lower alkylphenoxycarbonylphenylene, lower phenoxycarbonylphenylene, lower 45

phenylcarbonylphenylene, lower

alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylphenylene, lower alkylphenylcarbonylphenylene, lower 20

alkylthiophenylene, lower phenylalkylthiophenylene, lower alkylthioalkylene, cycloalkylthioalkylene, lower heterocyclylcarbonylalkylphenylene, lower alkoxycarbonylalkoxylphenylene, lower

phenylsulfonylaminoalkylene, lower phenylthioalklylphenylene, lower heterocyclylthiophenylene, lower alkylsulfonylphenylene, .lower 22

lower cycloalkyl, aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl and heterocyclylalkylene, lower alkylheterocyclylphenylene, naphthyl, lower heterocyclyl, lower phenylalkyl, lower alkylaminosulfonylphenylene; wherein said lower alkyl, lower alkoxyphenylene, lower phenoxyphenylene, lower phenylaminocarbonylalkylene, lower 9

phenoxycarbonylphenylene, lower phenylcarbonylphenylene heterocyclylthiophenylene, lower lower alkylthiophenylene, lower 9

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phenylthioalklylphenylene, and lower alkylsulfonylphenylene groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from lower alkyl, halo, lower haloalkyl, lower alkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano; or

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R²⁷ is -CHR⁴⁶R⁴⁷ wherein R⁴⁶ is lower alkoxycarbonyl, and R⁴⁷ is selected from lower phenylalkyl, lower
75 phenylalkoxyalkylene, lower heterocyclylalkylene, lower alkylheterocyclylalkylene, lower alkyleterocyclylalkylene, and lower
lower alkylthioalkylene, and lower

phenylalkylthioalkylene; wherein said phenylalkyl and heterocylcyl groups are optionally substituted with one 80 or more radicals independently selected from lower alkyl and nitro; or

R²⁴ and R²⁷ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 4-8 membered ring heterocycle, wherein said heterocycle is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from lower alkyl, aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl and naphthyl, heterocyclylalkylene, lower alkylheterocyclylalkylene, lower alkylheterocyclylalkylene, phenoxyalkylene, lower alkoxyphenylene, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkylcarbonyl, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkylcarbonyl, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower

alkylcarbonyl, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower phenylalkoxycarbonyl, lower alkylamino and lower alkoxycarbonylamino; wherein said aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl and naphthyl, lower heterocyclylalkylene and lower phenoxyalkylene radicals are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently

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selected from halogen, lower alkyl and lower alkoxy; and R² is selected from hydrido, halogen, lower alkyl, aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl, and naphthyl, lower haloalkyl, lower hydroxyalkyl, 5- or 6-membered

100 heterocyclyl, lower alkylheterocyclyl, lower heterocyclylalkyl, lower alkylamino, lower alkynylamino phenylamino, lower heterocyclylamino, lower heterocyclylalkylamino, lower phenylalkylamino, lower

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aminoalkyl, lower aminoalkylamino, lower

105 alkylaminoalkylamino, lower cycloalkyl, lower alkenyl,
lower alkoxycarbonylalkyl, lower cycloalkenyl, lower
carboxyalkylamino, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower
heterocyclylcarbonyl, lower alkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl,
lower alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylcarbonyl,

alkoxycarbonylalkyl, lower alkoxyalkylamino, lower alkoxycarbonylaminoalkylamino, lower heterocyclylsulfonyl, lower heterocyclyloxy, and lower heterocyclylthio; wherein the aryl, heterocylyl, heterocyclylalkyl, cycloalkyl, and cycloalkenyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, keto, lower alkyl, lower alkynyl, phenyl, 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl, lower phenylalkyl, lower heterocyclylalkyl, lower

independently selected from halo, keto, lower alkyl, lower alkynyl, phenyl, 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl, lower phenylalkyl, lower heterocyclylalkyl, lower epoxyalkyl, carboxy, lower alkoxy, lower aryloxy, lower phenylalkoxy, lower haloalkyl, lower alkylamino, lower alkylamino, lower alkylamino, lower alkylamino, lower alkylamino, lower amino(hydroxyalkyl), lower heterocyclylalkylamino, lower alkylcarbonyl, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkylsulfonyl; or lower phenylalkylsulfonyl, and phenylsulfonyl; or

R² has the formula:

125

wherein:

j is 0, 1 or 2; and

130 R³⁰ and R³¹ are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, aminocarbonylalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, aminocarbonylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, and alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl; and R³² is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl,

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heterocyclylalkyl, alkoxyalkylene, aryloxyalkylene

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aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, arylaminoalkyl, alkylcarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, and heterocyclylcarbonylaminoalkylene; and

 $R^{13}$  is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, -C(0) $R^{18}$ , -C(0)OR¹⁸, -C(0)NR¹⁷R¹⁸, and -SO₄NR²Ft⁹;

140

wherein R³⁵ is selected from alkyl, cycloalkyl, haloalkyl, arkenyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, arylcycloalkyl, cycloalkenylalkylene,

heterocyclylalkylene, alkylarylene, alkylheterocyclyl,

145 arylarylene, arylheterocyclyl, alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkoxyalkylene, alkoxyaralkyl, alkoxyarylene, aryloxyalkylene, aralkoxyalkylene, cycloalkyloxyalkylene,

alkoxycarbonyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl,
alkylcarbonyloxyalkylene, alkylcarbonyloxyarylene,
alkoxycarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylarylene,
aralkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl, alkylcarbonylheterocyclyl,
arylcarbonyloxyalkylarylene, and alkylthioalkylene;
wherein said aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, alkylarylene,
arylbearocyclyl, alkoxyarylene, arvloxyalkylene.

arylheterocyclyl, alkoxyarylene, aryloxyalkylene,
cycloalkoxyalkylene, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, and
alkylcarbonylheterocyclyl groups are optionally
substituted with one or more radicals independently
selected from alkyl, halo, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy,
keto, amino, nitro, and cyano; or

R15 is CHR**R19 wherein R4* is arylsulfonylamino or alkylarylsulfonylamino, and R4* is selected from aralkyl, amino, alkylamino, and aralkylamino; or R15 is -NR*9R51 wherein R50 is alkyl, and R21 is aryl; and

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wherein R¹⁴ is selected from alkyl, haloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, cycloalkylalkylene, alkylarylene, alkenylarylene, aralkyl, aralkenyl, heterocyclylheterocyclyl, carboxyarylene, alkoxycarbonylarylene, alkylcarbonylaminoarylene, alkylcarbonylaminobeterocyclyl,

arylcarbonylaminoalkylheterocyclyl, alkylaminoarylene

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alkylamino, alkylaminoarylene, alkylsulfonylarylene, alkylsulfonylaralkyl, and arylsulfonylheterocyclyl; wherein said aryl, heterocyclyl, cycloalkylalkylene, aralkyl, alkylcarbonylaminoheterocyclyl, and alkylsulfonylarylene groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl, halo, hydroxy, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano; and

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wherein R³⁷ is selected from hydrogen and alkyl; and wherein R³⁸ is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, alkylarylene, arylcycloalkyl, arylarylene, cycloalkylalkylene, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylalkylene,

180

neterocyclytatkylune, athylneterocyclytatkylune,
185 aralkylheterocyclyl, alkoxyalkylene, alkoxyarylene,
aryloxyarylene, arylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl,
alkoxycarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylarylene,
alkylcarbonylcarbonylalkylene, alkylaminoalkylene,

alkylaminoaralkyl, alkylcarbonylaminoalkylene,

alkylthioarylene, alkylsulfonylaralkyl, and aminosulfonylaralkyl; wherein said aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, and heterocyclylalkylene groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl, halo, hydroxy, haloalkyl, alkoxy,

haloalkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano; or R³¹ is -CR³²R³¹ wherein R⁵¹ is alkoxycarbonyl, and R³¹ is alkylthioalkylene; or R³¹ and R³¹ together with the nitrogen atom to which

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they are attached form a heterocycle, and  $R^{10}$  have the same definition as  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{10}$  in claim 1, or

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 $R^2$  is -CR* $R^{55}$  wherein  $R^{54}$  is phenyl and  $R^{55}$  is hydroxy; or

R² is selected from the group consisting of

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$$R^{39}$$
 $R^{39}$ 
 $R^{39}$ 

(VI) (VII) (VIII)

herein

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k is an integer from 0 to 3; and

R⁵⁶ is hydrogen or lower alkyl; and

210 R⁵⁷ is hydrogen or lower alkyl; or

R⁵⁶ and R⁵⁷ form a lower alkylene bridge; and

R⁵⁸ is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, aryl,

heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, alkoxycarbonyl,

alkylsulfonyl, aralkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, -C(0)R⁵⁹,

215 -SO₂R⁶⁰, and -C(0)NHR⁶²;

wherein R** is selected from alkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, alkylarylene, aralkyl, alkylheterocyclyl, alkoxy, alkenoxy, aralkoxy, alkoxyarylene, alkoxyarylene, alkoxyaralkyl; wherein said aryl, heterocyclyl, and aralkyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl, halo, hydroxy, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and

wherein R⁶⁰ is selected from alkyl, aryl,
heterocyclyl, alkylarylene, alkylheterocyclyl, aralkyl,
heterocyclylheterocyclyl, alkoxyarylene, alkylamino,
alkylaminoarylene, alkylsulfonylarylene, and
arylsulfonylheterocyclyl; wherein said aryl,
beterocyclyl, and aralkyl groups are optionally
substituted with one or more radicals independently
selected from alkyl, halo, hydroxy, haloalkyl, alkoxy,
haloalkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano; and

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wherein R⁶¹ is selected from alkyl, aryl,
235 alkylarylene, and alkoxyarylene; wherein said aryl group
is optionally substituted with one or more radicals
independently selected from alkyl, halo, hydroxy,
haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and
cyano; and

240 R³ is selected from pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, quinolinyl, purinyl, and

wherein R⁴³ is selected from hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower aminoalkyl, lower alkoxyalkyl, lower alkenoxyalkyl and lower aryloxyalkyl; and

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250 255 purinyl groups are optionally substituted with one or alkylcarbonylamino, lower haloalkyl, hydroxy, lower phenylheterocyclyl, carboxy, lower alkylsulfinyl, cyano, lower alkyl, lower aralkyl, lower phenylalkenyl, lower alkoxyphenylalkylamino, lower alkylaminoalkylamino, lower alkylcarbonyl, lower alkoxycarbonylamino, lower arylamino, lower aralkylamino, nitro, halosulfonyl, lower lower alkenylamino, lower alkynylamino, lower aminoalkyl, alkylthio, lower alkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl, halo, more radicals independently selected from lower hydroxyalkylamino, lower heterocyclylamino, lower alkoxy, amino, lower cycloalkylamino, lower alkylamino, lower alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, lower wherein the R3 pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, quinolinyl and

260 heterocyclylalkylamino, lower phenylalkylheterocyclylamino, lower alkylaminocarbonyl, lower alkoxyphenylalkylamino, hydrazinyl, lower alkylhydrazinyl, or -NR⁶⁷R⁶³ wherein R⁶³ is lower alkylcarbonyl or amino, and R⁶³ is lower alkyl or lower

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phenylalkyl; and

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naphthyl, and 5- or 6- membered heterocyclyl; wherein the selected from lower alkylthio, lower alkylsulfonyl, lower R4 is selected from hydrido, lower cycloalkyl, lower cycloalkenyl, aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl, and alkylsulfinyl, halo, lower alkyl, lower alkynyl, lower lower cycloalkyl, lower cycloalkenyl, aryl and 5-10 substituted with one or more radicals independently membered heterocyclyl groups of R' are optionally alkoxy, lower aryloxy, lower aralkoxy, lower

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heterocyclyl, lower haloalkyl, amino, cyano, nitro, lower a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof. alkylamino, and hydroxy; or 275

3. A compound of Claim 2 wherein

R1 is selected from hydrido, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, tert-butyl, isobutyl, fluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, chloromethyl,

ethynyl, propargyl, 1-propynyl, 2-propynyl, piperidinyl, dichlorofluoromethyl, difluoroethyl, difluoropropyl, dichloromethyl, trichloroethyl, pentafluoroethyl, dichloroethyl, dichloropropyl, ethenyl, propenyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, benzyl, phenylethyl, heptafluoropropyl, difluorochloromethyl, 9

morpholinylmethyl, morpholinylethyl, pyrrolidinylmethyl, piperazinylmethyl, piperidinylmethyl, pyridinylmethyl, thienylmethyl, methoxymethyl, ethoxymethyl, amino, methylamino, dimethylamino, phenylamino, 15

methylaminomethyl, dimethylaminomethyl, methylaminoethyl, dimethylaminoethyl, ethylaminoethyl, diethylaminoethyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclohexylmethyl, hydroxymethyl, hydroxyethyl, mercaptomethyl, and methylthiomethyl; and

R2 is selected from hydrido, chloro, fluoro, bromo, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, tert-butyl, isobutyl, phenyl, biphenyl, fluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, 20

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trichloromethyl, pentafluoroethyl, heptafluoropropyl, trifluoromethyl, chloromethyl, dichloromethyl,

isothiazolyl, isoxazolyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, oxazolyl, dichloropropyl, hydroxymethyl, hydroxyethyl, pyridinyl, difluoroethyl, difluoropropyl, dichloroethyl, difluorochloromethyl, dichlorofluoromethyl, 25

pyrimidinyl, quinolyl, isoquinolinyl, imidazolyl,

methoxycarbonylethyl, ethoxycarbonylethyl, N-methylamino N,N-dimethylamino, N-ethylamino, N,N-diethylamino, N-npropylamino, N.N-dimethylamino, N-methyl-N-phenylamino, benzimidazolyl, furyl, pyrazinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, N-methylpiperazinyl, 30

cyclohexenyl, cyclohexadienyl, aminomethyl, aminoethyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopropenyl, cyclobutenyl, cyclopentenyl propargylamino, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, N-phenylamino, piperadinylamino, N-benzylamino, Naminoethylamino, aminopropylamino, N,N-

carboxymethylamino, methoxyethylamino, methoxycarbonyl dimethylaminoethylamino, N,N-dimethylaminopropylamino, morpholinylethylamino, morpholinylpropylamino, ethoxycarbonyl, propoxycarbonyl, 1,1-40

dimethylethoxycarbonylaminoethylamino, 1,1dimethylethoxycarbonylaminopropylamino, piperazinylcarbonyl, and 1,1dimethylethoxycarbonyl, 1,1-45

aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl and cycloalkenyl groups are dimethylethoxycarbonylpiperazinylcarbonyl; wherein the optionally substituted with one or more radicals 20

independently selected from fluoro, chloro, bromo, keto, methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, tert-butyl, isobutyl, benzyl, trifluoromethyl, fluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, carboxy, methoxy, ethoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy,

dimethylamino, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, and 1,1dimethylethylcarbonyl; or 22

R2 is -CR54R55 wherein R54 is phenyl and R55 is hydroxy;

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R³ is selected from pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, and purinyl; wherein R³ is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from methylthio, methylsulfinyl, methylsulfonyl, fluoro, chloro, bromo, aminosulfonyl, methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, tert-butyl, isobutyl, cyano, methylcarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, difluoromethyl, methylcarbonylamino, trifluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, fluoromethyl, trichloromethyl, chloromethyl, hydroxy, fluorophenylmethyl, chlorophenylethyl, chlorophenylethyl, chlorophenylethyl, chlorophenylethyl, chlorophenylethyl, chlorophenylethyl, chlorophenylethyl,

70 fluorophenylethenyl, chlorophenylethenyl, fluorophenylethenyl, chlorophenylethenyl, carboxy, fluorophenylpyrazolyl, chlorophenylpyrazolyl, carboxy, methoxy, ethoxy, propyloxy, n-butoxy, methylamino, ethylamino, dimethylamino, diethylamino, 2-methylbutylamino, propargylamino, aminomethyl,

75 aminoethyl, N-methyl-N-phenylamino, phenylamino,
 diphenylamino, benzylamino, phenethylamino,
 cyclopropylamino, nitro, chlorosulfonyl, amino,
 methylcarbonyl, methoxycarbonylamino,
 ethoxycarbonylamino, methoxyphenylmethylamino, N,N dimethylaminoethylamino, hydroxypropylamino,

hydroxyethylamino, imidazolylethylamino, morpholinylethylamino, (1-ethyl-2-hydroxy)ethylamino, piperidinylamino, pyridinylmethylamino, phenylmethylamino,

65 fluorophenylmethylamino, fluorophenylethylamino, methylaminocarbonyl, ethylaminocarbonyl, methylcarbonyl, methoxyphenylmethylamino, hydrazinyl, 1-methylhydrazinyl, or -NR⁶R⁶ wherein R⁶² is methylcarbonyl or amino, and R⁶³ is methyl, ethyl or phenylmethyl; and

R' is selected from hydrido, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopropylenyl, cyclobutenyl, cyclopentenyl, cyclohexenyl, cyclohexadienyl, phenyl, biphenyl, morpholinyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperazinyl, piperidinyl, pyridinyl, thienyl, isothiazolyl,

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100 105 95 the cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl and heterocyclyl a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof. methoxy, ethoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, trifluoromethyl, methylsulfinyl, methylsulfonyl, fluoro, chloro, bromo, groups of R' are optionally substituted with one or more pyrazinyl, dihydropyranyl, dihydropyridinyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, oxazolyl, pyrimidinyl, quinolyl, dimethylamino, and hydroxy; or methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, tert-butyl, isobutyl, ethynyl, radicals independently selected from methylthio, dihydrofuryl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrofuryl, isoquinolinyl, imidazolyl, benzimidazolyl, furyl, fluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, amino, cyano, nitro, benzofuryl, dihydrobenzofuryl, and benzodioxolyl; wherein

4. A compound of Claim 3 wherein

R¹ is hydrido, methyl, ethyl, propargyl, hydroxyethyl, dimethylaminoethyl, diethylaminoethyl or morpholinylethyl;

S R² is selected from hydrido, methyl, ethyl, propyl, phenyl, trifluoromethyl, methoxycarbonylethyl, N,N-dimethylamino, N-phenylamino, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, pyridinyl, N-methylpiperazinyl, and piperazinylamino; wherein the phenyl, piperidinyl, and pyridinyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals

10 optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from fluoro, chloro, bromo, methyl, ethyl, and trifiuoromethyl; R³ is selected from pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl or

quinolinyl; wherein R³ is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from fluoro, bromo, methyl, cyano, methoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, benzyl, phenethyl, acetyl, hydroxyl, methoxy, dimethylamino, benzylamino, phenethylamino, aminomethyl, amino, hydroxy, and methylcarbonyl;

20 R' is selected from phenyl, quinolyl, biphenyl, pyridinyl, thienyl, furyl, dihydropyranyl, benzofuryl,

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cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl and heterocyclyl groups of R* are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from methylthio, fluoro, chloro, dihydrobenzofuryl, and benzodioxolyl; wherein the

benzyloxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, dimethylamino, and bromo, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, phenoxy, 25

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

5. A compound of Claim 4 wherein

R¹ is hydrido or methyl;

R2 is selected from hydrido, methyl or ethyl;

R3 is selected from pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl or

quinolinyl; wherein R³ is optionally substituted with one dimethylamino, benzylamino, phenethylamino, aminomethyl, bromo, methyl, cyano, methoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl or more radicals independently selected from fluoro, benzyl, phenethyl, acetyl, hydroxyl, methoxy,

amino, hydroxy, and methylcarbonyl;

selected from methylthio, fluoro, chloro, bromo, methyl, substituted with one or more radicals independently R' is selected from phenyl which is optionally 2

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof trifluoromethyl, nitro, dimethylamino, and hydroxy; or ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, 15

6. A compound of Claim 2 wherein

R¹ is selected from hydrido, methyl, ethyl, propyl, dichloromethyl, trichloroethyl, pentafluoroethyl, isopropyl, tert-butyl, isobutyl, fluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, chloromethyl,

ethynyl, propargyl, 1-propynyl, 2-propynyl, piperidinyl, dichlorofluoromethyl, difluoroethyl, difluoropropyl, dichloroethyl, dichloropropyl, ethenyl, propenyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, benzyl, phenylethyl, heptafluoropropyl, difluorochloromethyl, ដ

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morpholinylmethyl, morpholinylethyl, pyrrolidinylmethyl, piperazinylmethyl, piperidinylmethyl, pyridinylmethyl, thienylmethyl, methoxymethyl, ethoxymethyl, amino, methylamino, dimethylamino, phenylamino, methylaminomethyl, dimethylaminomethyl, methylaminoethyl, dimethylaminoethyl, ethylaminoethyl, diethylaminoethyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclohexylmethyl, hydroxymethyl, hydroxyethyl, mercaptomethyl, and methylthiomethyl; and 15

R2 has the formula:

$$\frac{H^{30}}{\int_{\mathbb{R}^{3}}^{1} \left( CH_{2} \right)_{1}} - \left[ \begin{array}{c} H \\ \frac{1}{1} \\ \frac{1}{1} \end{array} \right]_{m} \frac{H^{32}}{\left( III \right)}$$
 (III)

wherein:

j is 0, 1 or 2; and

m is 0; and

 $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  are independently selected from hydrogen and lower alkyl; 25

R12 is selected from hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxyalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, aminoalkyl, lower phenylalkyl, lower heterocyclylalkyl, lower

alkylcarbonylalkylene, lower phenylcarbonylalkylene, and alkylaminoalkyl, lower phenylaminoalkyl, lower lower heterocyclylcarbonylaminoalkylene; 30

R33 is selected from hydrogen, lower alkyl, -C(O)R35 wherein R15 is selected from lower alkyl, lower -C(0)OR35, -SO2R36, -C(0)NR37R36, and -SO2NR39R40;

35

cycloalkyl, lower haloalkyl, lower alkenyl, aryl selected alkylphenylene, lower alkylheterocyclyl, phenylphenylene, cycloalkenylalkylene, lower heterocyclylalkylene, lower lower phenylheterocyclyl, lower alkoxy, lower alkenoxy, from phenyl, biphenyl and naphthyl, lower heterocyclyl, lower alkoxyalkylene, lower alkoxyphenylalkyl, lower lower phenylalkyl, lower phenylcycloalkyl, lower 40

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alkoxyphenylene, lower phenoxyalkylene, lower
phenylalkoxyalkylene, lower cycloalkyloxyalkylene, lower
45 alkoxycarbonyl, lower heterocyclylcarbonyl, lower

alkylcarbonyloxyalkylene, lower alkoxycarbonylalkylene, alkylcarbonyloxyphenylene, lower alkoxycarbonylalkylene,

phenylalkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl, lower

lower alkoxycarbonylphenylene, lower

50 alkylcarbonylheterocyclyl, lower phenylcarbonyloxyalkylphenylene, and lower alkylthioalkylene; wherein said aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl and naphthyl, lower heterocyclyl, lower

phenylalkyl, lower alkylphenylene, lower
55 phenylheterocyclyl, lower alkoxyphenylene, lower
phenoxyalkylene, lower cycloalkoxyalkylene, lower
alkoxycarbonylalkylene, and lower

phenoxyalkylene, lower cycloalkoxyalkylene, lower alkoxycarbonylalkylene, and lower alkylcarbonylheterocyclyl groups are optionally alkylcarbonylheterocyclyl groups are optionally

substituted with one or more radicals independently 60 selected from lower alkyl, halo, lower haloalkyl, lower alkoxy, lower haloalkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano, or

R³⁵ is CHR⁴⁶R⁴⁹ wherein R⁴⁶ is phenylsulfonylamino or lower alkylphenylsulfonylamino, and R⁴⁹ is selected from lower phenylalkyl, amino, lower alkylamino, and lower

65

phenylalkylamino; or

 $R^{15}$  is  $-NR^{50}R^{51}$  wherein  $R^{50}$  is lower alkyl, and  $R^{51}$  is aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl and naphthyl; and wherein  $R^{16}$  is selected from lower alkyl, lower

70 haloalkyl, aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl and naphthyl, lower heterocyclyl, lower cycloalkylalkylene, lower alkylphenylene, lower alkenylphenylene, phenylphenylene, lower phenylalkyl, lower phenylalkenyl, lower heterocyclylheterocyclyl, carboxyphenylene, lower

alkoxyphenylene, lower alkoxycarbonylphenylene, lower alkylcarbonylaminophenylene, lower alkylcarbonylaminoheterocyclyl, lower phenylcarbonylaminoalkylheterocyclyl, lower

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alkylaminophenylene, lower alkylamino, lower

80 alkylaminophenylene, lower alkylsulfonylphenylene, lower

alkylsulfonylphenylalkyl, and lower

phenylsulfonylheterocyclyl; wherein said aryl selected

from phenyl, biphenyl and naphthyl, lower heterocyclyl,

alkylsulfonylphenylene groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from lower alkyl, halo, hydroxy, lower haloalkyl, lower alkoxy, lower haloalkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano; and

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alkylcarbonylaminoheterocyclyl, and lower

lower cycloalkylalkylene, lower phenylalkyl, lower

wherein  $\mathbf{R}^{37}$  is selected from hydrogen and lower alkyl; and

90

wherein R** is selected from hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl and 95 naphthyl, lower heterocyclyl, lower phenylalkyl, lower alkylphenylene, lower phenylcycloalkyl, phenylphenylene, lower cycloalkylalkylene, lower heterocyclylalkylene, lower alkylheterocyclylalkylene, lower lower alkylheterocyclylalkylene, lower

phenylalkylheterocyclyl, lower alkoxyalkylene, lower 100 alkoxyphenylene, lower phenoxyphenylene, phenylcarbonyl, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkoxycarbonylphenylene, lower alkoxycarbonylphenylene, lower alkylcarbonylcarbonylalkylene, lower alkylaminoalkylene, lower alkylaminophenylalkyl, lower

105 alkylcarbonylaminoalkylene, lower alkylthiophenylene, lower alkylsulfonylphenylalkyl, and lower aminosulfonylphenylalkyl; wherein said aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl and naphthyl, lower heterocyclyl, lower phenylalkyl, and lower heterocyclylalkylene groups are

optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from lower alkyl, halo, hydroxy, lower haloalkyl, lower alkoxy, lower haloalkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano; or

R38 is -CR52R53 wherein R,2 is lower alkoxycarbonyl,

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and Rs, is lower alkylthioalkylene; or 115

R39 and R40 have the same definition as R26 and R27 in R37 and R38 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 4-8 membered ring heterocycle;

R2 is selected from the group consisting of claim 2; or 120

(VII) (VI) wherein

(VIII)

k is an integer from 0 to 2; and 125

R⁵⁸ is selected from hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower R57 is hydrogen or lower alkyl; and R56 is hydrogen or lower alkyl; and

naphthyl, lower heterocyclyl, lower heterocyclylalkyl, phenylalkylsulfonyl, lower phenylsulfonyl, -C(0)R⁵⁹, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkylsulfonyl, lower -SO₂R⁶⁰, and -C(O)NHR⁶¹; 130

phenylalkyl, aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl and

haloalkyl, lower cycloalkyl, aryl selected from phenyl, wherein R59 is selected from lower alkyl, lower biphenyl and naphthyl, lower heterocyclyl, lower 135

alkoxyphenylene, lower alkoxyphenylalkyl; wherein said alkylheterocyclyl, lower alkoxy, lower alkenoxy, loewr phenylalkoxy, lower alkoxyalkylene, lower alkylphenylene, lower phenylalkyl, lower

heterocyclyl, and lower phenylalkyl groups are optionally aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl and naphthyl, lower substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from lower alkyl, halo, hydroxy, lower 140

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haloalkyl, lower alkoxy, lower haloalkoxy, keto, amino,

nitro, and cyano; and

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wherein R⁶⁰ is selected from lower alkyl, aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl and naphthyl, lower alkylheterocyclyl, lower phenylalkyl, lower heterocyclyl, lower alkylphenylene, lower

heterocyclylheterocyclyl, lower alkoxyphenylene, lower phenylsulfonylheterocyclyl; wherein said aryl selected alkylamino, lower alkylaminophenylene, lower alkylsulfonylphenylene, and lower 150

alkoxy, lower haloalkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano; and lower phenylalkyl groups are optionally substituted from phenyl, biphenyl and naphthyl, lower heterocyclyl, with one or more radicals independently selected from lower alkyl, halo, hydroxy, lower haloalkyl, lower 155

and

hydroxy, lower haloalkyl, lower alkoxy, lower haloalkoxy, alkylphenylene, and lower alkoxyphenylene; wherein said radicals independently selected from lower alkyl, halo, aryl group is optionally substituted with one or more wherein R⁶¹ is selected from lower alkyl, aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl and napthyl, lower 165 160

purinyl; wherein R3 is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from methylthio, R3 is selected from pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, and keto, amino, nitro, and cyano; and

methylsulfinyl, methylsulfonyl, fluoro, chloro, bromo, aminosulfonyl, methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, tert-butyl, aminocarbonyl, methylcarbonylamino, trifluoromethyl, isobutyl, cyano, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl difluoromethyl, fluoromethyl, trichloromethyl, 170

fluorophenylpyrazolyl, chlorophenylpyrazolyl, carboxy, fluorophenylethenyl, chlorophenylethenyl, fluorophenylmethyl, fluorophenylethyl, chlorophenylmethyl, chlorophenylethyl, dichloromethyl, chloromethyl, hydroxy,

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205 195 190 185 180 210 200 methoxy, ethoxy, propyloxy, n-butoxy, methylamino, radicals independently selected from methylthio, the cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl and heterocyclyl pyrazinyl, dihydropyranyl, dihydropyridinyl, biphenyl, morpholinyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperazinyl, cyclopentenyl, cyclohexenyl, cyclohexadienyl, phenyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopropylenyl, cyclobutenyl, morpholinylethylamino, (1-ethyl-2-hydroxy)ethylamino. cyclopropylamino, nitro, chlorosulfonyl, amino, ethylamino, dimethylamino, diethylamino, 2groups of R' are optionally substituted with one or more dihydrofuryl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrofuryl isoquinolinyl, imidazolyl, benzimidazolyl, furyl, piperidinyl, pyridinyl, thienyl, isothiazolyl, amino, and R63 is methyl, ethyl or phenylmethyl; and methoxyphenylmethylamino, hydrazinyl, 1-methylphenylmethylpiperidinylamino, phenylmethylamino, piperidinylamino, pyridinylmethylamino, dimethylaminoethylamino, hydroxypropylamino, ethoxycarbonylamino, methoxyphenylmethylamino, N,Nmethylcarbonyl, methoxycarbonylamino, diphenylamino, benzylamino, phenethylamino, aminoethyl, N-methyl-N-phenylamino, phenylamino, methylbutylamino, propargylamino, aminomethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, trifluoromethyl, methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, tert-butyl, isobutyl, ethynyl, methylsulfinyl, methylsulfonyl, fluoro, chloro, bromo, benzofuryl, dihydrobenzofuryl, and benzodioxolyl; wherein isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, oxazolyl, pyrimidinyl, quinolyl, hydrazinyl, or -NR62R63 wherein R62 is methylcarbonyl or methylaminocarbonyl, ethylaminocarbonyl, methylcarbonyl, fluorophenylmethylamino, fluorophenylethylamino, hydroxyethylamino, imidazolylethylamino, R4 is selected from hydrido, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl,

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dimethylamino, and hydroxy; or

fluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, amino, cyano, nitro,

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pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

morpholinylethyl; hydroxyethyl, dimethylaminoethyl, diethylaminoethyl or R¹ is hydrido, methyl, ethyl, propargyl, 7. A compound of Claim 6 wherein

R2 has the formula:

wherein:

j is 0, 1 or 2; and m is 0; and

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-SO₂R³⁶, -C(0)NR³⁷R³⁸, and -SO₂NR³⁹R⁴⁰; R30 is hydrogen; and R³³ is selected from lower alkyl, -C(O)R³⁵, -C(O)OR³⁵ R31 is selected from hydrogen and lower alkyl; and R32 is selected from hydrogen and lower alkyl; and

15 20 cycloalkyl, phenyl, lower heterocyclyl, lower alkyl, halo, and lower haloalkyl; and one or more radicals independently selected from lower phenoxyalkylene groups are optionally substituted with phenylalkoxyalkylene; wherein said phenyl and lower alkoxyalkylene, lower phenoxyalkylene, and lower alkylphenylene, lower alkoxy, lower alkenoxy, lower wherein R35 is selected from lower alkyl, lower

25 phenylphenylene, lower phenylalkyl, lower alkoxyphenylene, and lower alkylamino; wherein said alkylheterocyclyl, lower heterocyclylheterocyclyl, lower lower heterocyclyl, lower alkylphenylene, phenyl and lower heterocyclyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently

wherein R36 is selected from lower alkyl, phenyl,

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selected from lower alkyl, halo, hydroxy, lower

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haloalkyl, lower alkoxy, lower haloalkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano, and

wherein R17 is hydrogen; and

wherein  $\mathbb{R}^{14}$  is selected from lower alkyl, phenyl, and lower alkylphenylene;

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wherein  $R^{39}$  and  $R^{40}$  have the same definition as  $R^{26}$  and  $R^{27}$  in claim 2; or

R² is selected from the group consisting of

40 (VI) (VII) wherein

(VIII)

k is an integer from 0 or 1; and  $\mathbb{R}^{56}$  is hydrogen; and

R's is hydrogen; and

45 R⁵⁸ is selected from -C(O)R⁵⁸ and -SO₂R⁶⁰; wherein R⁵⁹ is selected from lower alkyl, lower cycloalkyl, phenyl, lower alkylphenylene, and lower

alkoxyalkylene; wherein said phenyl group is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently 50 selected from lower alkyl, halo, hydroxy, lower haloalkyl, lower alkoxy, lower haloalkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano; and

wherein 800 is gelected from lower alkyl; and

R³ is selected from pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl or 55 quinolinyl; wherein R³ is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from fluoro, bromo, methyl, cyano, methoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, benzyl, phenethyl, acetyl, hydroxyl, methoxy, dimethylamino, benzylamino, phenethylamino, aminomethyl,

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60 amino, hydroxy, and methylcarbonyl; and

R4 is selected from phenyl, quinolyl, biphenyl, pyridinyl, thienyl, furyl, dihydropyranyl, benzofuryl, dihydrobenzofuryl, and benzodioxolyl; wherein the cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl and heterocyclyl groups of

65 R' are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from methylthio, fluoro, chloro, bromo, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, dimethylamino, and hydroxy; or

70 a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

8. A compound of Claim 7 wherein

R1 is hydrido or methyl; and

R³ is selected from pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl or quinolinyl, wherein R³ is optionally substituted with one

or more radicals independently selected from fluoro, bromo, methyl, cyano, methoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, benzyl, phenethyl, acetyl, hydroxyl, methoxy, dimethylamino, benzylamino, phenethylamino, aminomethyl, amino, hydroxy, and methylcarbonyl; and

substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from methylthio, fluoro, chloro, bromo, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, dimethylamino, and hydroxy; or

trifiluoromethyl, nitro, dimethylamino, and nydroxy; or 15 a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

9. A compound of Claim 1 wherein R1 is hydrido.

10. A compound of Claim 2 wherein R1 is hydrido.

11. A compound of Claim 3 wherein R1 is hydrido.

12. A compound of Claim 6 wherein R1 is hydrido.

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13. A compound of Claim 3 wherein  $R^1$  is methyl or thyl.

- 14. A compound of Claim 6 wherein  $R^1$  is methyl or v1.
- 15. A compound of Claim 2 wherein R2 is hydrido.
- 16. A compound of Claim 3 wherein R2 is hydrido.
- A compound of Claim 2 wherein R' is optionally substituted phenyl.
- 18. A compound of Claim 3 wherein R* is optionally substituted phenyl.
- 19. A compound of Claim 6 wherein  $R^4$  is optionally substituted phenyl.
- 20. A compound of Claim 2 wherein R¹ and R² are selected independently from hydrido, methyl and ethyl.
- 21. A compound of Claim 3 wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are selected independently from hydrido, methyl and ethyl
- 22. A compound of Claim 2 wherein R¹ and R² are selected independently from hydrido, methyl and ethyl; and R⁴ is optionally substituted phenyl.
- 23. A compound of Claim 3 wherein R¹ and R² are selected independently from hydrido, methyl and ethyl; and R⁴ is optionally substituted phenyl.
- 24. A compound of Formula IX

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herein

Z represents a carbon atom or a nitrogen atom; and

R¹ is selected from hydrido, lower alkyl, lower
hydroxyalkyl, lower alkynyl, lower heterocycyl, lower
aralkyl, lower aminoalkyl and lower alkylaminoalkyl; and
R² is selected from hydrido, lower alkyl, aryl
selected from phenyl, biphenyl, and naphthyl, 5- or 6membered heterocyclyl selected from piperidinyl,

piperazinyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl and morpholinyl, lower haloalkyl, lower hydroxyalkyl, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkylamino, lower alkylamino, lower alkylamino, lower aralkyl, lower aralkylamino, lower alkylamino, lower alkylamino, lower aminoalkyl, lower aminoalkylamino, lower alkynylamino, lower heterocyclylamino, lower heterocyclylamino, lower alkynylamino, lower heterocyclylalkylamino, lower alkylheterocyclyl, lower carboxycycloalkyl, lower carboxyalkylamino, lower

20 alkoxyalkylamino, lower alkoxycarbonylaminoalkylamino, lower heterocyclylcarbonyl, lower alkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl, and lower alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylcarbonyl; wherein the aryl and heteroaryl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, lower

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alkyl, keto, aralkyl, carboxy, lower
alkylaminoalkylamino, lower alkynylamino, lower
heterocyclylalkylamino, lower alkylcarbonyl and lower
alkoxycarbonyl; or

R² is -CR⁵⁴R⁵⁵ wherein R⁵⁴ is phenyl and R⁵⁵ is hydroxy;

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R' is selected from hydrido, lower cycloalkyl, lower cycloalkenyl, lower cycloalkyldienyl, 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl, and aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl, naphthyl; wherein R' is optionally substituted at a substitutable position with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, aryloxy, lower aralkoxy, lower haloalkyl, lower alkylthio, lower alkylamino, nitro, hydroxy; and

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R⁵ is selected from halo, amino, cyano, aminocarbonyl, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, lower aminoalkyl, lower aralkyloxy, lower aralkylamino, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkylamino, lower alkylcarbonyl, lower alkylcarbonyl, lower aralkenyl, lower

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arylheterocyclyl, carboxy, lower cycloalkylamino, lower alkoxycarbonylamino, lower alkoxyaralkylamino, lower alkylaminoalkylamino, lower heterocyclylamino, lower heterocyclylamino, lower alkylaminocarbonyl, lower alkylcarbonyl, lower alkylamino, hydrazinyl, and lower alkylamino, hydrazinyl, and lower alkylcarbonyl or -NR⁴²R⁴³ wherein R⁴² is lower alkylcarbonyl or amino, and R⁴³ is lower alkyl or lower phenylalkyl, or

20

25. A compound of Claim 24 wherein R¹ is selected from hydrido, methyl, ethyl, hydroxyethyl and propargyl; and

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof

R² is selected from hydrido, methyl, ethyl, propyl, phenyl, trifluoromethyl, hydroxyethyl, methoxycarbonylethyl, ethoxycarbonylethyl, N-methylamino,

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N.N-dimethylamino, N-ethylamino, N.N-diethylamino, N-propylamino, N-phenylamino, aminomethyl, aminoethyl, aminoethylamino, aminopropylamino, propargylamino, benzylamino, dimethylaminopropylamino,

10 benzylamino, dimethylaminopropylamino, morpholinylpropylamino, morpholinylethylamino, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, imidazolyl, morpholinyl, pyridinyl, carboxymethylamino, methoxyethylamino, (1,1-dimethyl)ethylcarbonyl, (1,1-

15 dimethyl)ethylcarbonylaminopropylamino, (1,1dimethyl)ethylcarbonylaminoethylamino,
piperazinylcarbonyl, 1,1-dimethylethylpiperazinylcarbonyl; wherein the phenyl,

piperidinyl, piperazinyl, imidażolyl, morpholinyl, and pyridinyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from fluoro, chloro, bromo, keto, methyl, ethyl, trifluoromethyl, benzyl, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl and (1,1-dimethyl)ethoxycarbonyl; and

R' is selected from cyclohexyl, cyclohexenyl, cyclohexadienyl, phenyl, quinolyl, biphenyl, pyridinyl, thienyl, furyl, dihydropyranyl, benzofuryl, dihydrobenzofuryl, and benzodioxolyl; wherein R' is optionally substituted with one or more radicals

30 independently selected from methylthio, fluoro, chloro, bromo, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, dimethylamino, and hydroxy; and R⁵ is selected from fluoro, chloro, bromo, methyl, fluorophenylethenyl, fluorophenylethenyl, fluoromhenyl, myrazolyl grano methywycarbonyl

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fluorophenylpyrazolyl, cyano, methoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, acetyl, hydroxy, carboxy, methoxy, methoxy, methylamino, dimethylamino, 2-methylbutylamino, ethylamino, dimethylaminocethylamino, hydroxypropylamino,

40 hydroxyethylamino, imidazolylamino, morpholinylethylamino, (1-ethyl-2-hydroxy)ethylamino, piperidinylamino, pyridinylmethylamino,

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phenylmethylpiperidinylamino, aminomethyl,
 cyclopropylamino, amino, hydroxy, methylcarbonyl,
 ethoxycarbonylamino, methoxyphenylmethylamino,

- 45 ethoxycarbonylamino, methoxyphenylmethylamino, phenylmethylamino, fluorophenylmethylamino, fluorophenylmethylamino, fluorophenylethylamino, methylaminocarbonyl, methylcarbonyl, hydrazinyl, and 1-methylhydrazinyl, or NR⁶²R⁶³ wherein R⁶³ is methylcarbonyl or amino, and R⁶³ is methyl or benzyl; or
- a pharmaceutically-acceptable galt or tautomer thereof.
- 26. A compound of Claim 24 wherein R1 is hydrido.
- 27. A compound of Claim 25 wherein R1 is hydrido.
- 28. A compound of Claim 24 wherein R1 is lower alkyl
- 29. A compound of Claim 25 wherein R1 is lower alkyl.
- 30. A compound of Claim 24 wherein R2 is hydrido.
- 31. A compound of Claim 25 wherein R2 is hydrido.
- 32. A compound of Claim 24 wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are selected independently from hydrido, methyl and ethyl
- 33. A compound of Claim 25 wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are selected independently from hydrido, methyl and ethyl.
- 34. A compound of Claim 25 wherein Z represents a carbon atom.
- 35. A compound of Formula X

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wherein

Z represents a carbon atom or a nitrogen atom; and R¹ is selected from lower alkyl, lower hydroxyalkyl, lower alkynyl, lower aminoalkyl and lower

alkylaminoalkyl; and

R² is selected from hydrido, lower alkyl, aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl, and naphthyl, 5- or 610 membered heterocyclyl selected from piperidinyl, piperazinyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl and morpholinyl, lower haloalkyl, lower hydroxyalkyl, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkylamino, lower alkylamino, lower aralkyl, benylamino, lower aralkyl, lower aralkylamino, lower

15 alkylaminoalkylamino, lower aminoalkyl, lower aminoalkylamino, lower alkynylamino, lower heterocyclylamino, lower heterocyclylamino, lower heterocyclylalkylamino, lower alkylheterocyclyl, lower carboxycycloalkyl, lower carboxyalkylamino, lower alkoxycarbonylaminoalkylamino, lower alkoxycarbonylaminoalkylamino,

alkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl, and lower
alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylcarbonyl; wherein the aryl and
heteroaryl groups are optionally substituted with one or
nore radicals independently selected from halo, lower

lower heterocyclylcarbonyl, lower

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heterocyclylalkylamino, lower alkylcarbonyl and lower alkylaminoalkylamino, lower alkynylamino, lower alkyl, keto, aralkyl, carboxy, lower alkoxycarbonyl; or R² is -CR⁵⁴R⁵⁵ wherein R⁵⁴ is phenyl and R⁵⁵ is hydroxy;

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R' is selected from 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl, and radicals independently selected from halo, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, aryloxy, lower aralkoxy, lower haloalkyl, lower alkylthio, lower alkylamino, nitro, hydroxy; and wherein R' is optionally substituted with one or more aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl, and naphthyl;

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aminocarbonyl, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, lower aralkylamino, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkylamino, aminoalkyl, lower aralkyl, lower aralkyloxy, lower R' is selected from halo, amino, cyano,

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arylheterocyclyl, carboxy, lower cycloalkylamino, lower heterocyclylalkylamino, lower aralkylheterocyclylamino, alkoxycarbonylamino, lower alkoxyaralkylamino, lower alkylaminoalkylamino, lower heterocyclylamino, lower lower alkylaminocarbonyl, lower alkylcarbonyl, lower lower alkylcarbonyl, lower aralkenyl, lower alkoxyaralkylamino, hydrazinyl, and lower 45

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof alkylcarbonyl or amino, and R⁶³ is lower alkyl or lower alkylhydrazinyl, or -NR62R63 wherein R62 is lower phenylalkyl; or 20

36. A compound of Claim 35 wherein

 $R^1$  is selected from methyl, ethyl, hydroxyethyl and

propargyl; and

55

ethoxycarbonylethyl, N-methylamino, N,N-dimethylamino, N-R² is selected from methyl, ethyl, propyl, phenyl, trifluoromethyl, hydroxyethyl, methoxycarbonylethyl, ethylamino, N,N-diethylamino, N-propylamino, N-

phenylamino, aminomethyl, aminoethyl, aminoethylamino,

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aminopropylamino, propargylamino, benzylamino, piperadinylamino, dimethylaminoethylamino,

imidazolyl, morpholinyl, pyridinyl, N-methylpiperazinyl, dimethylaminopropylamino, morpholinylpropylamino, morpholinylethylamino, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, carboxymethylamino, methoxyethylamino, (1,1-65

dimethyl)ethylcarbonylaminopropylamino, (1,1dimethyl) ethylcarbonyl, (1,1-

piperidinyl, piperazinyl, imidazolyl, morpholinyl, and ethylpiperazinylcarbonyl; wherein the phenyl, piperazinylcarbonyl, and 1,1-dimethyldimethyl) ethylcarbonylaminoethylamino, 20

more radicals independently selected from fluoro, chloro, pyridinyl groups are optionally substituted with one or bromo, keto, methyl, ethyl, trifluoromethyl, benzyl, methoxy, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl and (1,1dimethyl)ethoxycarbonyl; and 75

R'is selected from phenyl, quinolyl, biphenyl,

independently selected from methylthio, fluoro, chloro pyridinyl, thienyl, furyl, dihydropyranyl, benzofuryl, dihydrobenzofuryl, and benzodioxolyl; wherein R' is optionally substituted with one or more radicals bromo, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, phenoxy, 80

benzyloxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, dimethylamino, and hydroxy; and 85

R' is selected from fluoro, chloro, bromo, methyl, fluorophenylpyrazolyl, cyano, methoxycarbonyl, fluorophenylethyl, fluorophenylethenyl,

ethylamino, dimethylaminoethylamino, hydroxypropylamino, morpholinylethylamino, (1-ethyl-2-hydroxy)ethylamino, hydroxyethylamino, propargylamino, imidazolylamino, aminocarbonyl, acetyl, hydroxy, carboxy, methoxy, methylamino, dimethylamino, 2-methylbutylamino, 90

cyclopropylamino, amino; hydroxy, methylcarbonyl, phenylmethylpiperidinylamino, aminomethyl, piperidinylamino, pyridinylmethylamino, 95

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ethoxycarbonylamino, methoxyphenylmethylamino, phenylmethylamino, fluorophenylmethylamino, fluorophenylmethylamino, fluorophenylethylamino, methylaminocarbonyl, methylcarbonyl, hydrazinyl, and 1-methylhydrazinyl, or -NR⁶³R⁶³ wherein R⁶³ is methylcarbonyl or amino, and R⁶³ is methyl or benzyl; or

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37. A compound of Claim 35 wherein R1 is lower alkyl

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof

- 38. A compound of Claim 36 wherein R1 is lower alkyl.
- 39. A compound of Claim 35 wherein R2 is hydrido.
- 40. A compound of Claim 36 wherein R2 is hydrido
- 41. A compound of Claim 35 wherein  $\mathbb{R}^1$  is methyl or ethyl, and  $\mathbb{R}^2$  is selected from hydrido, methyl and ethyl.
- 42. A compound of Claim 36 wherein  $\mathbb{R}^1$  is methyl or ethyl, and  $\mathbb{R}^2$  is selected from hydrido, methyl and ethyl.
- 43. A compound of Claim 35 wherein Z represents a carbon atom.
- 44. A compound of Formula XI

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wherein

Z represents a carbon atom or a nitrogen atom; and 5 R¹ is selected from lower alkyl, lower hydroxyalkyl, lower alkynyl, lower aminoalkyl and lower alkylaminoalkyl; and

R² is selected from hydrido, lower alkyl, aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl, and naphthyl, 5- or 610 membered heterocyclyl selected from piperidinyl, piperazinyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl and morpholinyl, lower haloalkyl, lower hydroxyalkyl, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkylamino, lower alkylamino, phenylamino, lower aralkyl, lower aralkyl, lower aralkyl, lower aralkyl, lower aralkylamino, lower

- alkylaminoalkylamino, lower aminoalkyl, lower aminoalkylamino, lower alkynylamino, lower heterocyclylamino, lower heterocyclylamino, lower heterocyclylalkylamino, lower alkylheterocyclyl, lower carboxycycloalkyl, lower carboxyalkylamino, lower alkoxyalkylamino, lower alkoxycarbonylaminoalkylamino,
- alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylcarbonyl; wherein the aryl and heteroaryl groups are optionally substituted with one or 25 more radicals independently selected from halo, lower alkyl, keto, aralkyl, carboxy, lower alkylaminoalkylamino, lower alkynylamino, lower heterocyclylalkylamino, lower alkylcarbonyl and lower

alkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl, and lower

lower heterocyclylcarbonyl, lower

30  $R^2$  is  $-CR^{54}R^{55}$  wherein  $R^{54}$  is phenyl and  $R^{55}$  is hydroxy; and

alkoxycarbonyl; or

R' is selected from 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl, and aryl selected from phenyl, biphenyl, and naphthyl; wherein R' is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, aryloxy, lower aralkoxy, lower haloalkyl, lower alkylthio, lower alkylamino, nitro, hydroxy; and R' is selected from halo, amino, cyano,

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aminocarbonyl, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, lower arylheterocyclyl, carboxy, lower cycloalkylamino, lower aralkylamino, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkylamino, alkoxycarbonylamino, lower alkoxyaralkylamino, lower aminoalkyl, lower aralkyl, lower aralkyloxy, lower lower alkylcarbonyl, lower aralkenyl, lower 40

heterocyclylalkylamino, lower aralkylheterocyclylamino, alkylaminoalkylamino, lower heterocyclylamino, lower lower alkylaminocarbonyl, lower alkylcarbonyl, lower alkylhydrazinyl, or -NR62R63 wherein R63 is lower alkoxyaralkylamino, hydrazinyl, and lower 45

alkylcarbonyl or amino, and R° is lower alkyl or lower phenylalkyl; or 20

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

R¹ is selected from methyl, ethyl, hydroxyethyl and 45. A compound of Claim 44 wherein propargyl; and

ethoxycarbonylethyl, N-methylamino, N,N-dimethylamino, N-R2 is selected from methyl, ethyl, propyl, phenyl, phenylamino, aminomethyl, aminoethyl, aminoethylamino, trifluoromethyl, hydroxyethyl, methoxycarbonylethyl, ethylamino, N,N-diethylamino, N-propylamino, Naminopropylamino, propargylamino, benzylamino,

imidazolyl, morpholinyl, pyridinyl, carboxymethylamino, methoxyethylamino, (1,1-dimethyl)ethylcarbonyl, (1,1dimethylaminopropylamino, morpholinylpropylamino, morpholinylethylamino, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, dimethyl)ethylcarbonylaminopropylamino, (1,1-10

ethylpiperazinylcarbonyl; wherein the phenyl, dimethyl) ethylcarbonylaminoethylamino, piperazinylcarbonyl, 1,1-dimethyl-72

more radicals independently selected from fluoro, chloro, pyridinyl groups are optionally substituted with one or piperidinyl, piperazinyl, imidazolyl, morpholinyl, and bromo, keto, methyl, ethyl, trifluoromethyl, benzyl, 20

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methoxy, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl and (1,1-

R' is selected from phenyl, quinolyl, biphenyl, dimethyl)ethoxycarbonyl;

independently selected from methylthio, fluoro, chloro, pyridinyl, thienyl, furyl, dihydropyranyl, benzofuryl, benzyloxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, dimethylamino, and dihydrobenzofuryl, and benzodioxolyl; wherein R' is optionally substituted with one or more radicals bromo, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, phenoxy, 25

R⁵ is selected from fluoro, chloro, bromo, methyl, fluorophenylethyl, fluorophenylethenyl, hydroxy; and

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fluorophenylpyrazolyl, cyano, methoxycarbonyl,

ethylamino, dimethylaminoethylamino, hydroxypropylamino, morpholinylethylamino, (1-ethyl-2-hydroxy)ethylamino, aminocarbonyl, acetyl, hydroxy, carboxy, methoxy, methylamino, dimethylamino, 2-methylbutylamino, hydroxyethylamino, imidazolylamino, 32

cyclopropylamino, amino, hydroxy, methylcarbonyl, ethoxycarbonylamino, methoxyphenylmethylamino, phenylmethylamino, fluorophenylmethylamino, phenylmethylpiperidinylamino, aminomethyl, piperidinylamino, pyridinylmethylamino, 40

NR62R63 wherein R62 is methylcarbonyl or amino, and R63 is methylcarbonyl, hydrazinyl, and 1-methylhydrazinyl, or fluorophenylethylamino, methylaminocarbonyl, methyl or benzyl; or 45

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

46. A compound of Claim 44 wherein R1 is lower alkyl.

47. A compound of Claim 45 wherein  $\mathbb{R}^1$  is lower alkyl.

48. A compound of Claim 44 wherein R2 is hydrido.

49. A compound of Claim 45 wherein R2 is hydrido.

ethyl, and R² is selected from hydrido, methyl and ethyl 50. A compound of Claim 44 wherein R1 is methyl or

- ethyl, and R2 is selected from hydrido, methyl and ethyl 51. A compound of Claim 45 wherein  $\mathbb{R}^1$  is methyl or
- 52. A compound of Claim 44 wherein Z represents a
- 53. A compound of Formula IX

(XI

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hydroxyalkyl, lower alkynyl, lower aminoalkyl and lower alkylaminoalkyl; and R1 is selected from hydrido, lower alkyl, lower Z represents a carbon atom or a nitrogen atom; and

piperazinyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl and morpholinyl, lower membered heterocyclyl selected from piperidinyl, selected from phenyl, biphenyl, and naphthyl, 5- or 6-R2 is selected from hydrido, lower alkyl, aryl

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lower alkylamino, lower alkylaminoalkyl, phenylamino. haloalkyl, lower hydroxyalkyl, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower aralkyl, lower aralkylamino, lower

15 alkylaminoalkylamino, lower aminoalkyl, lower

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carboxycycloalkyl, lower carboxyalkylamino, lower heterocyclylalkylamino, lower alkylheterocyclyl, lower heterocyclylamino, lower heterocyclylalkyl, lower aminoalkylamino, lower alkynylamino, lower

25 20 alkyl, keto, aralkyl, carboxy, lower more radicals independently selected from halo, lower alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylcarbonyl; wherein the aryl and alkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl, and lower lower heterocyclylcarbonyl, lower alkoxyalkylamino, lower alkoxycarbonylaminoalkylamino, heteroaryl groups are optionally substituted with one or

30 R² is -CR⁵⁴R⁵⁵ wherein R⁵⁴ is phenyl and R⁵⁵ is hydroxy;

alkoxycarbonyl; or

heterocyclylalkylamino, lower alkylcarbonyl and lower alkylaminoalkylamino, lower alkynylamino, lower

35 hydroxy; and. haloalkyl, lower alkylthio, lower alkylamino, nitro, alkyl, lower alkoxy, aryloxy, lower aralkoxy, lower or more radicals independently selected from halo, lower R' is phenyl that is optionally substituted with one

aminoalkyl, lower aralkyl, lower aralkyloxy, lower aminocarbonyl, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, lower R⁵ is selected from halo, amino, cyano,

40 45 alkylaminoalkylamino, lower heterocyclylamino, lower alkoxycarbonylamino, lower alkoxyaralkylamino, lower arylheterocyclyl, carboxy, lower cycloalkylamino, lower lower alkylcarbonyl, lower aralkenyl, lower aralkylamino, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkylamino,

50 phenylalkyl; or alkylhydrazinyl, or -NR62R63 wherein R62 is lower alkoxyaralkylamino, hydrazinyl, and lower lower alkylaminocarbonyl, lower alkylcarbonyl, lower heterocyclylalkylamino, lower aralkylheterocyclylamino, alkylcarbonyl or amino, and R⁶³ is lower alkyl or lower

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer

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thereof.

54. A compound of Claim 53 wherein  $R^1$  is selected from hydrido, methyl, ethyl, hydroxyethyl and propargyl;

R² is selected from methyl, ethyl, propyl, phenyl, trifluoromethyl, hydroxyethyl, methoxycarbonylethyl, ethoxycarbonylethyl, N-methylamino, N.N-dimethylamino, N-ethylamino, N.N-diethylamino, N-propylamino, N-phenylamino, Mainomethyl, aminoethyl, aminopropylamino, propargylamino, benzylamino,

10 dimethylaminopropylamino, morpholinylpropylamino,
morpholinylethylamino, piperidinyl, piperazinyl,
imidazolyl, morpholinyl, pyridinyl, carboxymethylamino,
methoxyethylamino, (1,1-dimethyl)ethylcarbonyl, (1,1dimethyl)ethylcarbonylaminopropylamino, (1,1-

15 dimeth()) ethylcarbonylaminoethylamino, piperainylcarbonyl, 1,1-dimethyl-ethylpiperazinylcarbonyl; wherein the phenyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, imidazolyl, morpholinyl, and pyridinyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from fluoro, chloro, bromo, keto, methyl, ethyl, trifluoromethyl, benzyl, methoxy, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl and (1,1-dimethyl)ethoxycarbonyl;

R* is phenyl that is optionally substituted with one 25 or more radicals independently selected from methylthio, fluoro, chloro, bromo, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, dimethylamino, and hydroxy; and

R⁵ is selected from fluoro, chloro, bromo, methyl, fluorophenylethyl, fluorophenylethyl, fluorophenylethonyl, aminocarbonyl, acetyl, hydroxy, carboxy, methoxy, methylamino, dimethylamino, 2-methylbutylamino, ethylamino, dimethylaminoethylamino, hydroxypropylamino,

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35 hydroxyethylamino, imidazolylamino, morpholinylethylamino, (1-ethyl-2-hydroxy)ethylamino, piperidinylamino, pyridinylmethylamino, phenylmethylpiperidinylamino, aminomethyl,

cyclopropylamino, amino, hydroxy, methylcarbonyl, ethoxycarbonylamino, ethoxyphenylmethylamino, phenylmethylamino, fluorophenylmethylamino, fluorophenylethylamino, methylaminocarbonyl, methylcarbonyl, hydrazinyl, and 1-methylhydrazinyl, or NR⁶³R⁶³ wherein R⁶² is methylcarbonyl or amino, and R⁶³ is

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methyl or benzyl; or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer

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thereof.

55. A compound of Claim 53 wherein R¹ is hydrido or lower alkyl.

56. A compound of Claim 54 wherein  $\mathbb{R}^1$  is hydrido or lower alkyl.

57. A compound of Claim 53 wherein R1 is hydrido.

58. A compound of Claim 54 wherein R1 is hydrido.

59. A compound of Claim 53 wherein R2 is hydrido.

60. A compound of Claim 54 wherein R2 is hydrido.

61. A compound of Claim 53 wherein R' is phenyl substituted with one or more fluoro, chloro or bromo 62. A compound of Claim 54 wherein R' is phenyl substituted with one or more fluoro, chloro or bromo.

63. A compound of Claim 53 wherein  $R^2$  and  $R^2$  are selected independently from hydrido, methyl and ethyl.

selected independently from hydrido, methyl and ethyl. 64. A compound of Claim 54 wherein R1 and R2 are

65. A compound of Claim 53 wherein Z represents a

66. A compound of Formula IX

hydroxyalkyl and lower alkynyl; and wherein R1 is selected from hydrido, lower alkyl, lower Z represents a carbon atom or a nitrogen atom; and

radicals; and phenyl is optionally substituted with one or more halo R' is selected from phenyl and benzodioxolyl; wherein R2 is selected from hydrido and lower alkyl; and

R⁵ is selected from hydrido, halo and

10

alkylhydrazinyl; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

Z represents a carbon atom; and R1 is selected from hydrido, methyl, hydroxyethyl, 67. A compound of Claim 66 wherein

propargyl; and

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phenyl is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from chloro, fluoro and R' is selected from phenyl and benzodioxolyl; wherein R2 is hydrido; and

10 methylhydrazinyl; or R⁵ is selected from hydrido, fluoro, and 1-

thereof. a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer

R' is selected from phenyl that is optionally R1 is selected from hydrido and methyl; and R2 is hydrido; and Z represents a carbon atom; and 68. A compound of Claim 67 wherein

ຫ selected from chloro, fluoro and bromo; and substituted with one or more radicals independently a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof. R518 selected from hydrido and fluoro; or

salts, of the group consisting of their tautomers and their pharmaceutically acceptable 69. A compound of Claim 1 selected from compounds

4-[5-(3-fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-

yl]pyridine;

4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine;

4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine; 4-[5-methyl-3-(2-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

4-[5-methyl-3-(4-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

4-[5-methyl-3-[4-(methylthio)phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-

10 yl]pyridine;

4-[3-(4-chlorohpenyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine; 4-[3-methyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

4-[5-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-

yl]pyridine;

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4-[5-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-

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yllpyridine;
4-[3-methyl-5-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[5-[(1,1'-biphenyl)-4-yl]-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-420 yl]pyridine;

4-{3-methyl-5-[3-(phenoxyphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-

yl]pyridine;
4-[3-methyl-5-[3-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-4yl]pyridine;
4-[3-methyl-5-[2-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-

25 4-[3-methyl-5-[2-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]-lH-pyrazol-4yllpyridine;
2-[3-methyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-lH-pyrazol-4-yl]phenol;

3-[3-methyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]phenol;
1-hydroxy-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-430 yl]pyridinium;
5-(4-fluorophenyl)-N, N-dimethyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-

pyrazol-3-amine;
5-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-phenyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3amine; 4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-435 yl]pyridine;
4-[5-(3-methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-4v1]vyridine:4-[3-(4-fluoromethyl)-4-(4-nyridine)-1H-

4-|5-(3-methylphenyl)-3-(triffuoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-4yl]pyridine;4-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1Hpyrazol-5-yl)pyridine;
4-(5-cyclohexyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine;
4-(5-(3-fluoro-5-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-

4-[5-(3-fluoro-5-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4yl)pyridine;
4-[5-(3-methylphenyl)-3-propyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine;
4-[(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)methyl)pyridine;
4-[3,5-bis (3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine;

45 4-{4-methyl-2-(2-trifluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4yl]pyridine;
4-{3-(2-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-{5-methyl-3-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-

50 4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,3-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine;

yl]pyridine;

4-[3-(3-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-

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4-[3-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

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4-[3.6.4] pyridine;
y1) pyridine;

4-[5-methyl-3-(3-nitrophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine; N.N-dimethyl-4-[5-methyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3 60 yl]benzenamine;
4-{3-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-5-yl}-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4yl]pyridine;

yl)pyridine;
4-[3-(4-bromophenyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine;
4-[3-(2-fluorophenyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine;

65 4-[3-(3-fluorophenyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[3-methyl-5-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-4
yl]pyridine;

4-(3-ethyl-4-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine;
4-[5-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine;

70 4-[3-ethyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[5-(3,4-difluorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4yl]pyridine;

4-[5-(3-ethoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine; 4-[3-methyl-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-

75 yl]pyridine;
4-[3-methyl-5-(3-thienyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[5-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

4-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
80 4-[5-(3-chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4yl]pyridine;
ethyl 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5propanoate;

4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine; 85 5-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyrimidin-2-amine; 5- [3-methyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyrimidin-2-amine;

115 110 105 100 95 90 4-[5-(3-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2. 5-[3-methyl-5-(2-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidin-4-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-2-methoxy-5-[5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-2-methoxy-5-[3-methyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4methoxypyridine; 5-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-4-[5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2 4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2-4-[5-(2-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2. 4-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2-5-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2yllpyrimidin-2-amine; 5-{5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-5-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidin 5-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidin 2-amine; 753

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4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-

2-methoxy-4-[3-methyl-5-(2-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-

2-methoxy-4-[3-methyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-

methoxypyridine;

yl]pyridine;

methoxypyridine;

120

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140 130 155 150 145 135 160 125 4-[5-(2-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridin-2-4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2-4-[5-(3-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridin-2-2-methoxy-4-[3-methyl-5-(4-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-4-{5-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-4-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-5-{5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-4-[5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-2-methanamine; 4-[5-(2-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-4-[5-(3-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine 2-methanamine; 4-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-2-methanamine; 5-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-4-[5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2-4-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2-5-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridin-2yl)pyridine; methoxypyridine;

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4-{5-(3-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-2-carboxamide; 4-[5-(2-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-2-carboxamide; 4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl}pyridine-2-carboxamide; 165

4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-

4-[5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine-2-carboxamide;

i-[5-(3-fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-2-carboxamide;

170

yl]pyridine;

4-[5-(4-fluoro-3-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4yl]pyridine;

4-[5-(4-chloro-3-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-175

4-[5-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-6-yl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-/llpyridine; yl]pyridine; 4-[5-(benzofuran-6-yl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine; 4-[5-(3-fluoro-5-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-180

4-[5-(3-chloro-5-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-1)pyridine; yl]pyridine;

4-[5-(1-cyclohexyen-1-yl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-

yl]pyridine; 185 4-[5-(1,3-cyclohexadien-1-yl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-/1) pyridine;

4-[5-(5,6-d1hydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4yl]pyridine;

4-(5-cyclohexyl-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine; 190

[5-(4-methoxy-3-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4yl]pyridine; 4-[5-(3-methoxy-4-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4yl)pyridine;

4-[5-(3-methoxy-5-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4yl]pyridine; 195

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2-methyl-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine; 4-[5-(3-furyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

2-methoxy-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine;

methyl 4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyri-dine-2carboxylate; 200

4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine-2-

carboxamide;

1-[4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridin-2-

yl]ethanone; 202

N, N-dimethyl-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-2-

yl)pyridin-2-amine

3-methyl-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine;

3-methoxy-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine; methyl 4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine-3-210

4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine-3carboxamide; carboxylate;

1-[4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridin-3-

yllethanone; 215

3-bromo-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine;

N, N-dimethyl-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-2-

yl)pyridin-3-amine;

2-methyl-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyrimidine;

4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyrimidine; 2-methoxy-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-220

yl) pyrimidine;

4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyrimidin-2-amine;

N, N-dimethyl-4-(3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-

yl)pyrimidin-2-amine;

225

4-(5,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)-3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-

pyrazole;

3-methyl-5-phenyl-4-(3-thienyl)-1H-pyrazole;

3-methyl-5-phenyl-4-(2-thienyl)-1H-pyrazole;

230

4-(3-furyl)-3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole;

4-(2-furyl)-3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole;

4-(3-isothiazolyl)-3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole

260 255 250 245 240 235 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-N,N-dimethyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1Hpyrazol-3-amine; N, N-dimethyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1Hpyrazol-3-amine; 5-(3-fluorophenyl)-N,N-dimethyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1Hpyrazol-3-amine dihydrate; 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-methyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-phenyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3methylpyridine; 4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-4-[3-(3-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine; 4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-methylpyridine; 4-(1-methyl-3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine; 2-methyl-4-[3-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine; 4-(5-isoxazolyl)-3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole; 4-[3-(3-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine; 4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine; 4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine; 4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine; 4-(3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine; 3-methyl-4-(5-oxazolyl)-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole; 3-methyl-5-phenyl-4-(5-thiazolyl)-1H-pyrazole; 4-(5-isothlazolyl)-3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole; 4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine; 2-methyl-4-(3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine; 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-lH-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine; 4-(3-isoxazolyl)-3-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole;

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N, N-diethyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-

N-ethyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-

N-methyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-

pyrazol-3-amine;

5-(4-chlorophenyl) - N,N-diethyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-

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pyrazol-3-amine;
270 4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3yl]morpholine;

5-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-propyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3amine;

5-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-(phenylmethyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H275 pyrazol-3-amine hydrate (2:1);
5-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-(2-methoxyethyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-

pyrazol-3-amine monohydrate;

1,1-dimethylethyl-4-(5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-piperazinecarboxylate;
280 1-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-

yl]piperazine trihydrochloride;
 1-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4methylpiperazine;
1,1-dimethylethyl 4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-

285 1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-piperazinecarboxylate;
1-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3yl]piperazine trihydrochloride;
1-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-

290 N-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-[2-(phenylmethyl)amino]-4pyridinyl]-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1,3-propanediamine,
trihydrochloride;
1-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-

yl]piperazine;

(phenylmethyl) piperazine;
295 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(1-piperazinyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-

yl]pyrimidine, dihydrochloride;
1,1-dimethylethyl [3-[[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]amino[propyl]carbamate;

N-[5-[4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-

1,3-propanediamine, trihydrochloride monohydrate;
1,1-dimethylethyl [2-[[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]aminojethyl]carbamate;
1,1-dimethylethyl 4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-

759

piperazinecarboxylate;

305

1,1-dimethylethyl 4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4pyrimidinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-piperazinecarboxylate;
1,1-dimethylethyl [3-[[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(2-fluoro-4pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]amino]propyl]carbamate;
0 1-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4

310 1-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4ethylpiperazine;
N-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]1,2-ethanedlamine;

4-[3-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4315 yl)pyridine;
4-[3-(3-ethylphenyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[3-(3-ethylphenyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-5-ethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine; 4-[3-ethyl-5-(3-ethylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine; 4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(1-methylethyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-

320 yllpyridine;
4-[3-cyclopropyl-5-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4yllpyridine;
4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-4yllpyridine;

4-[5-(cyclopropyl-3-(4-(fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1Hpyrazol-4-yllpyridine;
5-cyclopropyl-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1Hpyrazole-1-ethanol;

330 pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol; 4-[3-(4-£luorophenyl)-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]-2(1H)-pyridinone; 1-acetyl-4-[3-(4-£luorophenyl)-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-(4-

3 - (4 - £luorophenyl) -5 - (2 - methoxy - 4 - pyridinyl) -4 - (4 -

pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]-2(1H)-pyridinone;
335 Ethyl 2-{3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-(4pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]cyclopropanecarboxylate;
2-{3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]cyclopropanecarboxylic acid;

3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(4-imidazolyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-340 pyrazole-1-ethanol;

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4-[3-(4-chloro-3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine 5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-3-

carboxylic acid; 5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-3-

methanol;

345

1-[[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]carbonyl]piperazine;

yilcarbonyilpiperazine;
1,1-dimethylethyl 4-[[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)1H-pyrazol-3-yl]carbonyl]-1-piperazinecarboxylate;

350 4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine; 4-(1,3-dimethyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine;

4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4yl]pyridine; 4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,3-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-

yl]pyridine,

355

4-[5-ethyl-1-methyl-3-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

4-[3-ethyl-1-methyl-5-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-ylpyridine;

360 4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-ethyl-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4yl]pyridine;
4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-ethyl-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4yl]pyridine;

4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine;

365 4-[3-(2-chlorophenyl)-lH-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-lH-pyrazole-l-ethanol;
3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyrimidinyl)-lH-pyrazole-l-ethanol;

4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine, 370 2-[[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-

pyridinyl)amino)-1-butanol;
4-[5-bromo-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-

4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-

375 pyridinecarbonitrile;

4-[2-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-

4-{3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-methylp 2-methyl-4-[1-methyl-3-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4 4-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine; yridine; 4-[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4 4-[3-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-y)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrid 4-[3-(3-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine; pyridinecarboxamide; 4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine; 4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine; 4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine; Methyl 4-{3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl}-2-N-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-4-[3-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine; pyridinecarboxylic acid; 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2 pyridinecarboxylate; pyridinecarboxamide; 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-ethyl-2-4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-(phenylethyl)-2-2-pyridinamine; 4-[3-(3-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine; 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-methyl-2-4-{3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-(phenylmethyl). 4-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2(1H)-pyridinone 3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl- $\alpha$ -phenyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H--yl] -2-methylpyridine; pyrazole-5-methanol; yl]ethyl]morpholine; 761

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2-methyl-4-{1-methyl-5-{3-methylphenyl}-1H-pyrazol-4

410

405

400

395

390

385

380

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762

-yllpyridine;

4-(3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridine;
4-(3-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-

415 4-[3-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine
;

4-[1-methyl-3-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl

4-[3-(3,4-difluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

420 4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-fluoropyridine;

4-[3-(4-bromophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4yl]pyridine;

4-[3-(3,4-difluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

4-[3-(4-bromophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
425 (E)-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-(2-phenylethenyl)pyridine;

(S)-4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-(2-methylbut yl)- 2-pyridinamine;

4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl]- 2-pyridinamine;

430

N-[4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinyl]-2-pyridinemethanamine;

2-pyridinemethanamine;
435 2-fluoro-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine

N-[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinyl]-

4-[3-(4-iodophenyl)-IH-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

4-[3-(4-iodophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;
4-[1-methyl-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl

440 N-[1-(4-fluorophenyl)ethyl]-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyra zol-4-yl]-2-pyridinamine;

N-[(3-fluorophenyl)methýl]-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyraz ol-4-yl]-2-pyridinamine;

4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-(1methylhydrazino)pyridine;

445

2-fluoro-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]p
yridine;

4-[3-(3,4-difluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-fluoro-

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4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-3-methyl-4- [3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-3-methylpyridine; pyridine; 450

4-[3-(3,4-difluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl}-2-flu oropyridine;

3-(4-fluorophenyl)-N, N-dimethyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazo le-1-ethanamine; 455

2-[2-(4-fluorophenyl)ethyl]-4-{3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

(phenylmethyl) -4-piperidinyl] -2-pyridinamine; 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-[1-

N' - [4 - [3 - (4 - fluorophenyl) - 1H-pyrazol - 4 - yl] - 2 - pyridinyl] -N, N-dimethyl-1, 2-ethanediamine; 460

N- [4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl) -1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinyl]-4-2,4-bis[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(2-fluoro-4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazolemorpholineethanamine; 465

4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-[2-(1H-imidazol-1-ethanol;

4-[2-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(2-fluoro-4-pyridinyl)-1H-1-yl)ethyl]-2-pyridinamine 470

(E) -3-(4-fluorophenyl) -4-[2-(2-(4-fluorophenyl) ethenyl] -4-pyridinyll-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol; pyrazol-1-yl]ethyl]morpholine;

3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(2-fluoro-4-pyridinyl)-N, N-dimethyl-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-[2-[2-(4-fluorophenyl)ethyl]-4-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanamine; 475

4- [1- [2- (dimethylamino)ethyl]-3- (4-fluorophenyl)-1Hpyrazol-4-yl]-N,N-dimethyl-2-pyridinamine; pyridinyl]-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol;

N-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-4-[3(or 5)-(4-fluorophenyl)-1pyrazol-4-yl]-N-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-2-pyridinamine; 3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-[2-[2-(4-fluorophenyl)ethyl]-4-4 - [1 - [2 - (dimethylamino)ethyl] -3 - (4 - fluorophenyl) -1Hpyridinyl]-N,N-dimethyl-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanamine; 480

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[[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-485

4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-4-piperadinyl-2-

N, N-diethyl-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(2-fluoro-4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanamine;

490

pyrazol-4-yl]-N-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-2-pyridinamine; 4-[1-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-

2-[[4-[3-(4-(fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2pyridinyl]amino]ethanol; 2-[[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-

495

3-[[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2pyridinyl]amino]ethanol;

pyridinyl]amino]-1-propanol;

3- (4-fluorophenyl) -4-[2-[[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]amino]-4-pyridinyl]-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol;

200

5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-[2-[[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]amino]-4-pyridinyl]-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol;

N, N-diethyl-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1Hpyrazole-1-ethanamine;

N-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-[2-(4norpholinyl)ethyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyridinamine; 505

N-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4morpholinepropanamine;

N' - [5-(4-fluorophenyl) -4-(4-pyridinyl) -1H-pyrazol-3-yl] -5-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-2-propynyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-N, N-dimethyl-1, 3-propanediamine 210

pyrazol-3-amine;

3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-[2-[[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]amino]-4-pyridinyl]-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol;

5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-[2-[[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]amino]. 4-[3-[(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]quinoline; 4-pyridinyl]-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol; 515

N-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3yl]glycine methyl ester;

N-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-520

765

yl]glycine;

4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(2-propynyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-

yllpyridine;

4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(2-propynyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-

yl]pyridine;

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4,4'-(lH-pyrazole-3,4-diyl)bis[pyridine];

4-[3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine;

N- (5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-

piperidinamine;

530 2-Chloro-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-

yl]pyrimidine;

4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2(1H)-pyrimidinone hydrazone;

4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N,N-dimethyl-2-

535 pyrimidinamine;

4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-methyl-2-pyrimidinamine;

3- (A-fluoropho

4-[3-(4-fluoropheny1)-1H-pyrazol-4-y1]-N-(phenylmethy1)-2-pyrimidinamine;

540 N-cyclopropy1-4-[3-(4-fluoropheny1)-1H-pyrazol-4-y1]-2pyrimidinamine;

4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-2-pyrimidinamine;

4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyrimidinamine;

545 N-[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyrimidinyl]-

N- (phenylmethyl) acetamide;

Ethyl [4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-

pyrimidinyl]carbamate;

4-[3-(3-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidine;

550 4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidine;

4-{3-(3-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl}pyrimidine; and

4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidine

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70. A compound of Claim 1 selected from compounds, their tautomers and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, of the group consisting of

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71. A compound of claim 1 that is 4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(2-propynyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or a tautomer thereof.

72. A compound of claim 1 that is 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(2-propynyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or a tautomer thereof.

73. A compound of claim 1 that is 3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or a tautomer thereof.

74. A compound of claim 1 that is 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-(1-methylhydrazino)pyridine or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or a tautomer thereof.

75. A compound of claim 1 that is 1-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]piperazine or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or a tautomer thereof.

76. A compound of claim 1 that is 4-[3-cyclopropyl-5-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or a tautomer thereof.

77. A compound of claim 1 that is 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or a tautomer thereof.

78. A compound of claim 1 that is 1-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-methylpiperazine or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or a tautomer thereof.

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79. A compound of claim 1 that is 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidine or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or a tautomer thereof.

80. A compound of claim 1 that is 2-fluoro-4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or a tautomer thereof.

81. A compound of claim 1 that is

4-[3-(3,4-diflurophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4 -yl)pyridine or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or a tautomer thereof.

82. A compound of claim 1 that is 4-[3-(4-bromophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4yl]pyridine or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or a tautomer thereof.

83. A compound of claim 1 that is 4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-fluoropyridine or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or a tautomer thereof.

84. A compound of claim 1 that is

4-[3-(1,3-benzodioxol

5-y)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yllpyridine or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or a tautomer thereof.

85. A compound of claim 1 that is

4-[3-(3-fluorophenyl)1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or a tautomer thereof.

86. A compound of claim 1 that is 4-[3-(3-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or a tautomer thereof.

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87. A compound of claim 1 that is 5-(4-

fluorophenyl)-N-2-propynyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3amine or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or a tautomer
thorope

- 88. A substituted pyrazole that specifically binds to an ATP binding site of p38 kinase.
- 89. A compound of claim 88 having the formula:

R¹ is a hydrocarbyl, heterosubstituted hydrocarbyl or heterocyclyl radical having a molecular weight less than about 360 atomic mass units; and

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 ${\rm R}^2$  is a hydrocarbyl, heterosubstituted hydrocarbyl or heterocyclyl radical that binds with p38 kinase at said ATP binding site of p38 kinase; and

R³ is a hydrocarbyl, heterosubstituted hydrocarbyl or heterocyclyl radical having a hydrogen bond acceptor functionality; and

10

R* is a hydrocarbyl, heterosubstituted hydrocarbyl or heterocyclyl radical having a molecular weight less than about 360 atomic mass units;

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provided R³ is not 2-pyridinyl when R⁴ is a phenyl ring containing a 2-hydroxy substituent and when R¹ is hydrido; further provided R² is selected from aryl, heterocyclyl, unsubstituted cycloalkyl and cycloalkenyl when R⁴ is hydrido; and further provided R⁴ is not

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methylsulfonylphenyl; or

- a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.
- 90. A compound of claim 89 wherein R² is a hydrocarbyl, heterosubstituted hydrocarbyl or heterocyclyl radical that binds with Lys₅₂, Glu₅₉, Leu₇₃, Ile₁₂, Leu₁₄, Leu₁₄₁, and Thr₁₀₃ sidechains at said ATP binding site of p38 kinase, said radical being
- binding site of p38 kinase, said radical being substantially disposed within a hydrophobic cavity formed during said binding by p38 kinase at the ATP binding site.
- 91. A compound of claim 89 wherein R³ is a hydrocarbyl, heterosubstituted hydrocarbyl or heterocyclyl radical having a hydrogen bond acceptor functionality that hydrogen bonds with the N-H backbone of Met₁₀₆ of p38 kinase.

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- 92. A compound of claim 89 wherein R¹ is a hydrocarbyl, heterosubstituted hydrocarbyl or heterocyclyl radical having a molecular weight less than about 250 atomic mass units.
- 93. A compound of claim 89 wherein R* is a hydrocarbyl, heterosubstituted hydrocarbyl or heterocyclyl radical having a molecular weight less than about 250 atomic mass units.
- 94. A compound of claim 89 wherein
- $R^1$  is a hydrocarbyl, heterosubstituted hydrocarbyl or heterocyclyl radical having a molecular weight less than about 360 atomic mass units; and
- R² is a hydrocarbyl, heterosubstituted hydrocarbyl or heterocyclyl radical wherein said radical binds with Lys₂₂, Glu₄₉, Leu₁₃, Ile₆₂, Leu₁₄, Leu₁₀₁, and Thr₁₀₃ sidechains

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at said ATP binding site of p38 kinase, said radical being substantially disposed within a hydrophobic cavity formed during said binding by p38 kinase at the ATP binding site; and

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R' is a hydrocarbyl, heterosubstituted hydrocarbyl or heterocyclyl radical having a hydrogen bond acceptor functionality that hydrogen bonds with the N-H backbone of Met, of p38 kinase; and

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R' is a hydrocarbyl, heterosubstituted hydrocarbyl or heterocyclyl radical having a molecular weight less than about 360 atomic mass units.

95. A compound of claim 94 wherein R¹ and R² are independently selected from hydrocarbyl, heterogubstituted hydrocarbyl and heterocyclyl radicals and have a combined molecular weight less than about 360 atomic mass units.

96. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound, said compound selected from the compounds of Claims 1; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

97. A pharmaceutical composition of Claim 96 wherein said compound is selected from the compounds of Claim 3; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

98. A pharmaceutical composition of Claim 96 wherein said compound is selected from the compounds of Claim 4; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

99. A pharmaceutical composition of Claim 96 wherein said compound 18 selected from the compounds of Claim 5; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

100. A pharmaceutical composition of Claim 96

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wherein said compound is selected from the compounds of Claim 6, or a pharmaceutically acceptable sait thereof.

101. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound, said compound selected from the compounds of Claim 24; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

102. A pharmaceutical composition of Claim 101 wherein said compound is selected from the compounds of Claim 25; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

103. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound, said compound selected from the compounds of Claim 25; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

104. A pharmaceutical composition of Claim 103 wherein said compound is selected from the compounds of Claim 36; or a pharmaceutically acceptable sait thereof

105. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound, said compound selected from the compounds of Claim 44; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

106. A pharmaceutical composition of Claim 105 wherein said compound is selected from the compounds of Claim 45; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

107. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound, said compound selected from the compounds of Claim 53; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

108. A pharmaceutical composition of Claim 107

Claim 54; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. wherein said compound is selected from the compounds of

- pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. compound selected from the of compounds of Claim 66; or a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound, said 109. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a
- pharmaceutically salt thereof. compound selected from the compounds of Claims 69; or a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound, said 110. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a
- salt or a tautomer thereof. pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine or a pharmaceutically-acceptable wherein said compound is 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-111. A pharmaceutical composition of Claim 110
- said method comprising treating the subject having or susceptible to such disorder with a therapeuticallyeffective amount of a compound of Formula I 112. A method of treating a TNF mediated disorder,

wherein

(J)

heterocyclylalkylene, haloalkyl, haloalkenyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, cycloalkylalkylene, cycloalkenylalkylene, R1 is selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl,

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15 arylheterocyclyl, carboxy, carboxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, haloalkynyl, hydroxyalkyl, hydroxyalkenyl, alkenoxyalkyl, alkynoxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, hydroxyalkynyl, aralkyl, aralkenyl, aralkynyl,

- heterocyclyloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkoxy, mercaptoalkyl, alkylsulfinyl, alkenylsulfinyl, alkynylsulfinyl, alkenylamino, alkynylamino, arylamino, heterocyclylamino, alkylthioalkenylene, amino, aminoalkyl, alkylamino, alkylthioalkylene, alkenylthioalkylene,
- 20 alkoxycarbonylalkylene, aryloxycarbonylalkylene, alkylsulfonylalkylene, acyl, acyloxycarbonyl, heterocyclylsulfonyl, alkylaminoalkylene, arylsulfinyl, heterocyclylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkenylsulfonyl, alkynylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl,
- 30 25 alkylcarbonyloxyalkylene, arylcarbonyloxyalkylene, arylcarbonylarylene, heterocyclylcarbonylarylene, heterocyclylcarbonylalkylene, alkylcarbonylarylene, alkylcarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, aryloxycarbonylarylene, heterocyclyloxycarbonylarylene, heterocyclyloxycarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylarylene, arylcarbonyloxyarylene, and heterocyclylcarbonyloxyalkylene, alkylcarbonyloxyarylene,

heterocyclylcarbonyloxyarylene; or R¹ has the formula

$$-\frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{8} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{1}{8} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{1}{8} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{1}{8} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

wherein:

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R²⁵ is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, i is an integer from 0 to 9;

aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, arylaminoalkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, alkoxyalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, heterocyclylcarbonylaminoalkylene; and alkylcarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, and

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R²⁶ is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkylalkylene, áralkyl,

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- alkoxycarbonylalkylene, and alkylaminoalkyl; and R²⁷ is selected from alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, cycloalkylalkylene, cycloalkenylalkylene, cycloalkylarylene,
- cycloalkylcycloalkyl, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylarylene, alkylaralkyl, aralkylarylene, alkylheterocyclyl, alkylheterocyclylarylene, aralkylheterocyclylarylene, aralkylheterocyclyl, alkoxyalkylene, alkoxyarylene, alkoxyaralkyl, alkoxyheterocyclyl, alkoxyarylene, aryloxyarylene, aralkoxyarylene,
  - alkoxyheterocyclylalkylene, aryloxyalkoxyarylene, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylcarbonylalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkylene, arylaminocarbonylalkylene, alkoxyarylaminocarbonylalkylene,
- 60 arylaminocarbonylalkylene, alkylaminocarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylarylene, aryloxycarbonylarylene, alkylaryloxycarbonylarylene, arylcarbonylarylene, alkylarylcarbonylarylene, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylarylene,
- 65 alkoxycarbonylalkoxylarylene,
  heterocyclylcarbonylalkylarylene, alkylthioalkylene,
  cycloalkylthioalkylene, alkylthioarylene,
  aralkylthioarylene, heterocyclylthioarylene,
  arylthioalklylarylene, aryleulfonylaminoalkylene,
- alkylsulfonylarylene, alkylaminosulfonylarylene; wherein said alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylarylene, alkoxyarylene, aryloxyarylene, aryloxyarylene, aryloxyarylene, aryloxycarbonylarylene, aryloxycarbonylarylene, aryloxycarbonylarylene,
  - alkylthioarylene, heterocyclylthioarylene, arylthioalklylarylene, and alkylsulfonylarylene groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl, halo, haloalkyl,

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alkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano; or

80 R²⁷ is -CHR²⁸R²⁹ wherein R²⁸ is alkoxycarbonyl, and R²⁹ is selected from aralkyl, aralkoxyalkylene, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, alkylthioalkylene, and aralkylthioalkylene; wherein said aralkyl and

85 heterocylcyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl and nitro; or

 $R^{36}$  and  $R^{27}$  together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a heterocycle, wherein said

90 heterocycle is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, alkoxyarylene, alkylaryloxyalkylene, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aralkoxycarbonyl, alkylamino and alkoxycarbonylamino; wherein said aryl, heterocyclylalkylene and aryloxyalkylene radicals are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halogen, alkyl and alkoxy;

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and R² is selected from hydrido, halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, haloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aralkyl, alkylheterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl,

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alkylamino, alkenylamino, alkynylamino, arylamino,

heterocyclylamino, heterocyclylalkylamino, aralkylamino, aminoalkyl, aminoaryl, aminoalkylamino, arylaminoarylene, arkylaminoarylene, alkylaminoarylene, alkylaminoarylene, alkylaminoarylene, alkylaminoarylene, alkylaminoarylene, alkylaminoarylene, alkylamino

arylthio, heterocyclylthio, carboxy, carboxyalkyl, carboxycycloalkyl, carboxycycloalkenyl, carboxyalkylamino, alkoxycarbonyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylcarbonyl, alkoxyalkylamino,

120 115 alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkylaminoalkylamino, heterocyclylalkylamino, aralkoxy, haloalkyl, alkylamino, alkynylamino, epoxyalkyl, amino(hydroxyalkyl) carboxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, substituted with one or more radicals independently cycloalkyl and cycloalkenyl groups are optionally wherein the aryl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, alkoxycarbonylaminoalkylamino, and heterocyclylsulfonyl; selected from halo, keto, amino, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl,

125 arylsulfonyl, and aralkylsulfonyl; or R² has the formula:

-C-(CH₂)_J- C-N₂ (III)

j is an integer from 0 to 8; and

m is 0 or 1; and

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alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkylene, alkoxyalkyl, and alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl; and aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, aminocarbonylalkyl,  $R^{30}$  and  $R^{31}$  are independently selected from hydrogen,

135 alkylcarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, and heterocyclylalkyl, alkoxyalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, arylaminoalkyl, R³³ is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl,

140 R36, R37, R38, R38 and R40 are independently selected from hydrocarbon, heterosubstituted hydrocarbon and heterocyclylcarbonylaminoalkylene; heterocyclyl; and -C(0) OR35, -SO2R36, -C(0) NR37R39, and -SO2NR39R40, wherein R35 R33 is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, -C(0)R35,

145 alkylaminocarbonyl, and arylaminocarbonyl; or R34 is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aminocarbonyl,

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R2 is -CR43R42 wherein R41 is aryl, and R42 is hydroxy; and quinolinyl, purinyl, R3 is selected from pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl,

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aminoalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkenoxyalkyl, and aryloxyalkyl; wherein R⁴³ is selected from hydrogen, alkyl,

155 aralkyl, aralkenyl, arylheterocyclyl, carboxy, more radicals independently selected from halo, alkyl, purinyl groups are optionally substituted with one or carboxyalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkylthio, arylthio wherein the R' pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, quinolinyl and

165 160 alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, heterocyclyloxycarbonyl, cycloalkenylamino, arylamino, heterocyclylamino, alkenylamino, alkynylamino, cycloalkylamino, alkylsulfinyl, arylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, aralkoxy, heterocyclylalkoxy, amino, alkylamino, aminocarbonyl, cyano, hýdroxy, hydroxyalkyl,

170 alkylcarbonylamino, halosulfonyl, aminoalkyl, haloalkyl, aminosulfonyl, alkylaminoalkylamino, hydroxyalkylamino, alkoxycarbonylamino, alkoxyaralkylamino, aminosulfinyl, arylhydrazinyl, or -NR44R45 wherein R44 is alkylcarbonyl or alkylcarbonyl, hydrazinyl, alkylhydrazinyl, aralkylheterocyclylamino, nitro, alkylaminocarbonyl, aralkylamino, heterocyclylalkylamino,

175 R4 is optionally substituted with one or more radicals cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, and heterocyclyl, wherein R4 is selected from hydrido, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl,

amino, and R45 is alkyl or aralkyl; and

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independently selected from halo, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, alkylthio, arylthio, alkylthioalkylene, arylthioalkylene, arylthioalkylene, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfinylalkylene, arylsulfinylalkylene, alkylsulfonyl, alkylsulfonylalkylene,

alkylsulfinylalkylene, arylsulfinylalkylene,
alkylsulfonyl, alkylsulfonylalkylene,
arylsulfonylalkylene, alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy,
aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, arylaminocarbonyl,
alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, haloalkyl, amino, cyano,
nitro, alkylamino, arylamino, alkylaminoalkylene,

185 nitro, alkylamino, arylamino, alkylaminoalkylene,
carylaminoalkylene, aminoalkylamino, and hydroxy;
provided R³ is not 2-pyridinyl when R⁴ is a phenyl ring
containing a 2-hydroxy substituent and when R¹ is hydrido;
further provided R² is selected from aryl, heterocyclyl,
190 unsubstituted cycloalkyl and cycloalkenyl when R⁴ is
hydrido; and further provided R⁴ is not
methylsulfonylphenyl; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

113. A method of treating a p38 kinase mediated disorder, said method comprising treating the subject having or susceptible to such disorder with a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound of Formula I

 $\widehat{\Xi}$ 

wherein

R' is selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl,

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10 cycloalkylalkylene, cycloalkenylalkylene, heterocyclylalkylene, haloalkyl, haloalkenyl, haloalkynyl, hydroxyalkyl, hydroxyalkenyl, hydroxyalkynyl, aralkyl, aralkenyl, aralkynyl, arylheterocyclyl, carboxy, carboxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl,

.5 alkenoxyalkyl, alkynoxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, heterocyclyloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkoxy, mercaptoalkyl, alkylthioalkylene, alkenylthioalkylene, alkylthioalkenylene, amino, aminoalkyl, alkylamino, alkenylamino, alkynylamino, arylamino, heterocyclylamino,

20 alkylsulfinyl, alkenylsulfinyl, alkynylsulfinyl, arylsulfinyl, heterocyclylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkenylsulfonyl, alkynylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, heterocyclylsulfonyl, alkylaminoalkylene, alkylsulfonylalkylene, acyl, acyloxycarbonyl,

25 alkoxycarbonylalkylene, aryloxycarbonylalkylene, heterocyclyloxycarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylarylene, aryloxycarbonylarylene, heterocyclyloxycarbonylarylene, alkylcarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, heterocyclylcarbonylalkylene, alkylcarbonylarylene,

30 arylcarbonylarylene, heterocyclylcarbonylarylene, alkylcarbonyloxyalkylene, arylcarbonyloxyalkylene, heterocyclylcarbonyloxyalkylene, alkylcarbonyloxyarylene, arylcarbonyloxyarylene, and heterocyclylcarbonyloxyarylene; or

35 R' has the formula

wherein:

i is an integer from 0 to 9,  $R^{2s}$  is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl,

40 heterocyclylalkyl, alkoxyalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, arylaminoalkyl,

heterocyclylcarbonylaminoalkylene; and alkylcarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, and

alkymyl, cycloalkylalkylene, aralkyl, R26 is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl,

45

- aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, cycloalkylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, and alkylaminoalkyl; and cycloalkenylalkylene, cycloalkylarylene, R27 is selected from alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkynyl
- 50 alkoxyaralkyl, alkoxyheterocyclyl, alkoxyalkoxyarylene, aralkylheterocyclyl, alkoxyalkylene, alkoxyarylene, alkylheterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylarylene, alkylaralkyl, aralkylarylene, alkylheterocyclyl, cycloalkylcycloalkyl, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylarylene,
- alkylaminoalkylene, arylaminocarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylcarbonylalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl, alkoxyheterocyclylalkylene, aryloxyalkoxyarylene,

55

aryloxyarylene, aralkoxyarylene,

- 60 aryloxycarbonylarylene, alkylaryloxycarbonylarylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylarylene, arylaminocarbonylalkylene, alkylaminocarbonylalkylene, alkoxyarylaminocarbonylalkylene, aminocarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylarylene, alkylarylcarbonylarylene,
- 65 heterocyclylcarbonylalkylarylene, alkylthioalkylene, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylarylene, alkoxycarbonylalkoxylarylene,

cycloalkylthioalkylene, alkylthioarylene,

- 70 arylthioalklylarylene, arylsulfonylaminoalkylene alkylsulfonylarylene, alkylaminosulfonylarylene; wherein aralkylthioarylene, heterocyclylthioarylene,
- 75 aryloxycarbonylarylene, arylcarbonylarylene, arylthioalklylarylene, and alkylsulfonylarylene groups alkylthioarylene, heterocyclylthioarylene, alkoxyarylene, aryloxyarylene, arylaminocarbonylalkylene, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylarylene, said alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl,

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80 alkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano; or are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl, halo, haloalkyl,

- is selected from aralkyl, aralkoxyalkylene, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, alkylthioalkylene, and heterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylalkylene  $\mathbb{R}^{27}$  is -CHR²⁹R²⁹ wherein  $\mathbb{R}^{20}$  is alkoxycarbonyl, and  $\mathbb{R}^{29}$
- 85 nitro; or or more radicals independently selected from alkyl and heterocylcyl groups are optionally substituted with one aralkylthioalkylene; wherein said aralkyl and
- 90 radicals independently selected from alkyl, aryl, heterocycle is optionally substituted with one or more they are attached form a heterocycle, wherein said alkylheterocyclylalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkylene,  $\mathbb{R}^{26}$  and  $\mathbb{R}^{27}$  together with the nitrogen atom to which
- 95 optionally substituted with one or more radicals heterocyclylalkylene and aryloxyalkylene radicals are alkoxycarbonylamino; wherein said aryl, alkoxycarbonyl, aralkoxycarbonyl, alkylamino and alkoxyarylene, alkylaryloxyalkylene, alkylcarbonyl,
- 100 independently selected from halogen, alkyl and alkoxy;
- 105 alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, haloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkylamino, alkenylamino, alkynylamino, arylamino, aralkyl, alkylheterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, R² is selected from hydrido, halogen, alkyl, alkenyl,
- cycloalkenyl, alkoxy, heterocyclyloxy, alkylthio, alkylaminoarylene, alkylaminoalkylamino, cycloalkyl, arylaminoalkylene, alkylaminoalkylene, arylaminoarylene, aminoalkyl, aminoaryl, aminoalkylamino, heterocyclylamino, heterocyclylalkylamino, aralkylamino,
- 110 carboxyalkylamino, alkoxycarbonyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl, carboxycycloalkyl, carboxycycloalkenyl, arylthio, heterocyclylthio, carboxy, carboxyalkyl,

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alkoxycarbomylalkyl, alkoxycarbomylheterocyclyl,

alkoxycarbomylheterocyclylcarbomyl, alkoxyalkylamino,

alkoxycarbomylaminoalkylamino, and heterocyclylsulfomyl;

wherein the aryl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl,

cycloalkyl and cycloalkenyl groups are optionally

substituted with one or more radicals independently

aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, alkymyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, epoxyalkyl, amino(hydroxyalkyl) carboxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, haloalkyl, alkylamino, alkylamino, alkylamino,

arylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, and aralkylsulfonyl; or

R² has the formula:

$$\frac{h^{30}}{-C - (CH_2)_{j}} - \left[ \begin{array}{c} H \\ C \\ h^{34} \end{array} \right] \wedge h^{33}$$
(I)

wherein:

130 j is an integer from 0 to 8; and m is 0 or 1; and  $$\rm R^{10}$  and  $\rm R^{10}$  are independently selected from hydrogen,

aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, aminocarbonylalkyl, 135 alkoxyalkyl, and alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl; and  $R^{12}$  is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl,

alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkylene,

R²² is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, alkoxyalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, arylaminoalkyl, alkylcarbonylalkylene, árylcarbonylalkylene, and heterocyclylcarbonylaminoalkylene;

R³³ is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, -C(0)R³⁵, -C(0)OR³⁵, -SO₂R³⁶, -C(0)NR³⁷R³⁴, and -SO₂NR³⁹R⁴⁰, wherein R³⁵, R³⁴, R³⁷, R³⁸, and R⁴⁰ are independently selected from hydrocarbon, heterosubstituted hydrocarbon and

heterocyclyl; and

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R²⁴ is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, and arylaminocarbonyl; or R² is -CR⁴¹R⁴² wherein R⁴¹ is aryl, and R⁴² is hydroxy; and R² is selected from pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl,

150 quinolinyl, purinyl,

(IV)

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wherein R⁴³ is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aminoalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkenoxyalkyl, and aryloxyalkyl; and

155

wherein the R' pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, quinolinyl and purinyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, alkyl, aralkyl, arylheterocyclyl, carboxy,

alkylsulfinyl, arkoxy, aryloxy, alkylthio, arylthio, alkylsulfinyl, arylsulfinyl, arylsulfonyl, aralkoxy, heterocyclylalkoxy, amino, alkylamino, alkynylamino, cycloalkylamino, cycloalkenylamino, arylamino, arylamino, arylamino, heterocyclylamino,

aminocarbonyl, cyano, hydroxy, hydroxyalkyl,
alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, heterocyclyloxycarbonyl,
alkoxycarbonylamino, alkoxyaralkylamino, aminosulfinyl,
aminosulfonyl, alkylaminoalkylamino, hydroxyalkylamino,
aralkylamino, heterocyclylalkylamino,

aralkylheterocyclylamino, nitro, alkylaminocarbonyl, alkylcarbonylamino, halosulfonyl, aminoalkyl, haloalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, hydrazinyl, alkylhydrazinyl, arylhydrazinyl, or -NR***** wherein R*** is alkylcarbonyl or amino, and R*** is alkyl or aralkyl; and

R* is selected from hydrido, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl,

175

185 190 180 alkylthioalkylene, arylthioalkylene, alkylsulfinyl, unsubstituted cycloalkyl and cycloalkenyl when R4 is further provided R2 is selected from aryl, heterocyclyl, nitro, alkylamino, arylamino, alkylaminoalkylene, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, haloalkyl, amino, cyano, R' is optionally substituted with one or more radicals hydrido; and further provided R4 is not provided  $\mathbb{R}^3$  is not 2-pyridinyl when  $\mathbb{R}^4$  is a phenyl ring arylaminoalkylene, aminoalkylamino, and hydroxy; alkylsulfonyl, alkylsulfonylalkylene, alkylsulfinylalkylene, arylsulfinylalkylene, containing a 2-hydroxy substituent and when R1 is hydrido; aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, arylaminocarbonyl, arylsulfonylalkylene, alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, alkylthio, arylthio, independently selected from halo, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, and heterocyclyl, wherein

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer

methylsulfonylphenyl; or

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inflammation with a therapeutically-effective amount of a comprising treating the subject having or susceptible to compound of Formula I 114. A method of treating inflammation, said method

R1 is selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl,

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10 hydroxyalkynyl, aralkyl, aralkenyl, aralkynyl, haloalkynyl, hydroxyalkyl, hydroxyalkenyl, heterocyclylalkylene, haloalkyl, haloalkenyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, alkenoxyalkyl, alkynoxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, arylheterocyclyl, carboxy, carboxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, cycloalkylalkylene, cycloalkenylalkylene,

20 15 heterocyclyloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkoxy, mercaptoalkyl, arylsulfinyl, heterocyclylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkylthioalkenylene, amino, aminoalkyl, alkylamino, alkylthioalkylene, alkenylthioalkylene, alkylsulfinyl, alkenylsulfinyl, alkynylsulfinyl, alkenylamino, alkynylamino, arylamino, heterocyclylamino,

alkenylsulfonyl, alkynylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl,

25 heterocyclyloxycarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylarylene, alkylsulfonylalkylene, acyl, acyloxycarbonyl, arylcarbonylarylene, heterocyclylcarbonylarylene, heterocyclylcarbonylalkylene, alkylcarbonylarylene alkylcarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, aryloxycarbonylarylene, heterocyclyloxycarbonylarylene, heterocyclylsulfonyl, alkylaminoalkylene, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, aryloxycarbonylalkylene,

30 alkylcarbonyloxyalkylene, arylcarbonyloxyalkylene, heterocyclylcarbonyloxyarylene; or arylcarbonyloxyarylene, and heterocyclylcarbonyloxyalkylene, alkylcarbonyloxyarylene, R1 has the formula

wherein:

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i is an integer from 0 to 9;

heterocyclylalkyl, alkoxyalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, R25 is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl,

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R26 is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkylcarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, and aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, arylaminoalkyl, heterocyclylcarbonylaminoalkylene; and 6

alkoxycarbonylalkylene, and alkylaminoalkyl; and alkynyl, cycloalkylalkylene, aralkyl,

cycloalkylcycloalkyl, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylarylene, R27 is selected from alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, cycloalkylalkylene, cycloalkenylalkylene, cycloalkylarylene, 45

alkoxyaralkyl, alkoxyheterocyclyl, alkoxyalkoxyarylene, alkylheterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylarylene, aralkylheterocyclyl, alkoxyalkylene, alkoxyarylene, alkylaralkyl, aralkylarylene, alkylheterocyclyl, aryloxyarylene, aralkoxyarylene, 20

alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylcarbonylalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkoxyarylaminocarbonylalkylene, aminocarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl, alkoxyheterocyclylalkylene, aryloxyalkoxyarylene, alkylaminoalkylene, aryļaminocarbonylalkylene, 55

arylaminocarbonylalkylene, alkylaminocarbonylalkylene, aryloxycarbonylarylene, alkylaryloxycarbonylarylene, arylcarbonylarylene, alkylarylcarbonylarylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylarylene, 9

alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylarylene, alkoxycarbonylalkoxylarylene, 65

heterocyclylcarbonylalkylarylene, alkylthioalkylene, arylthioalklylarylene, arylbulfonylaminoalkylene, aralkylthioarylene, heterocyclylthioarylene, cycloalkylthioalkylene, alkylthioarylene,

alkoxyarylene, aryloxyarylene, arylaminocarbonylalkylene, alkylsulfonylarylene, alkylaminosulfonylarylene; wherein said alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylarylene, aryloxycarbonylarylene, arylcarbonylarylene, alkylthioarylene, heterocyclylthioarylene, 2

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arylthioalklylarylene, and alkylsulfonylarylene groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl, halo, haloalkyl, alkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano; or R27 is -CHR28R29 wherein R28 is alkoxycarbonyl, and R28 heterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylalkylene alkoxycarbonylalkylene, alkylthioalkylene, and aralkylthioalkylene; wherein said aralkyl and is selected from aralkyl, aralkoxyalkylene, . 08

heterocylcyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl and nitro; or 85

R26 and R27 together with the nitrogen atom to which heterocycle is optionally substituted with one or more they are attached form a heterocycle, wherein said radicals independently selected from alkyl, aryl, 8

alkoxyarylene, alkylaryloxyalkylene, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aralkoxycarbonyl, alkylamino and alkylheterocyclylalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, 95

heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkylene,

independently selected from halogen, alkyl and alkoxy; heterocyclylalkylene and aryloxyalkylene radicals are optionally substituted with one or more radicals alkoxycarbonylamino; wherein said aryl,

R' is selected from hydrido, halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, haloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkylamino, alkenylamino, alkynylamino, arylamino, aralkyl, alkylheterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, and 100

heterocyclylamino, heterocyclylalkylamino, aralkylamino, arylaminoalkylene, alkylaminoalkylene, arylaminoarylene, alkylaminoarylene, alkylaminoalkylamino, cycloalkyl, arylthio, heterocyclylthio, carboxy, carboxyalkyl, cycloalkenyl, alkoxy, heterocyclyloxy, alkylthio, aminoalkyl, aminoaryl, aminoalkylamino, 110 105

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carboxycycloalkyl, carboxycycloalkenyl,

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carboxyalkylamino, alkoxycarbonyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylcarbonyl, alkoxyalkylamino, alkoxycarbonylamino, alkoxycarbonyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkoxyc

- alkoxycarbonylaminoalkylamino, and heterocyclylsulfonyl; wherein the aryl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, cycloalkyl and cycloalkenyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, keto, amino, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, epoxyalkyl, amino(hydroxyalkyl) carboxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, haloalkyl, alkylamino, alkynylamino,
- 125 arylsulfonyl, and aralkylsulfonyl; or
   R² has the formula:

alkylaminoalkylamino, heterocyclylalkylamino, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylsulfonyl,

herein:

j is an integer from 0 to 8; and

m is 0 or 1; and

130

R³⁰ and R³¹ are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, aminocarbonylalkyl, alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl; and alkoxyalkyl; and

- R¹³ is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, alkoxyalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, arylaminoalkyl, alkylcarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, and heterocyclylcarbonylaminoalkylene;
- 140  $R^{33}$  is selected from hydrogen, alkyl,  $-C(0)R^{35}$ ,  $-C(0)R^{35}$ ,  $-SO_2R^{36}$ ,  $-C(0)NR^{37}R^{39}$ , and  $-SO_2NR^{39}R^{49}$ , wherein  $R^{35}$ ,  $R^{36}$ ,  $R^{37}$ ,  $R^{39}$ ,  $R^{39}$  and  $R^{40}$  are independently selected from hydrocarbon, heterosubstituted hydrocarbon and

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heterocyclyl; and

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R³⁴ is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, and arylaminocarbonyl; or R² is -CR⁴¹R⁴² wherein R⁴⁴ is aryl, and R⁴³ is hydroxy; and R³ is selected from pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, quinolinyl, purinyl,

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IV)

wherein R⁴³ is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aminoalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkenoxyalkyl, and aryloxyalkyl; and

- wherein the R' pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, quinolinyl and purinyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, alkyl, aralkyl, aralkenyl, arylheterocyclyl, carboxy, carboxyalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkylthio, arylthio,
- aralkyl, aralkenyl, arylheterocyclyl, carboxy, carboxyalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkylthio, arylthio, alkylsulfinyl, arylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, aralkoxy, heterocyclylalkoxy, amino, alkylamino, alkynylamino, cycloalkylamino, cycloalkylamino, cycloalkenylamino, arylamino, heterocyclylamino, aminocarbonyl, cyano, hydroxy, hydroxyalkyl,
- 165 alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, heterocyclyloxycarbonyl,
   alkoxycarbonylamino, alkoxyaralkylamino, aminosulfinyl,
   aminosulfonyl, alkylaminoalkylamino, hydroxyalkylamino,
   aralkylamino, heterocyclylalkylamino,
   aralkylheterocyclylamino, nitro, alkylaminocarbonyl,
  170 alkylcarbonylamino, halosulfonyl, aminoalkyl, haloalkyl,
  alkylcarbonyl, hydrazinyl, alkylhydrazinyl,
   arylhydrazinyl, or -NR"R"s wherein R" is alkylcarbonyl or
  amino, and R"s is alkyl or aralkyl; and

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R' is selected from hydrido, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, and heterocyclyl, wherein R' is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, alkylthio, arylthio, alkylthioalkylene, arylthioalkylene, alkylthioalkylene, arylthioalkylene, alkylsulfinyl,

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alkylsulfinylalkylene, arylsulfinylalkylene,
alkylsulfonyl, alkylsulfonylalkylene,
arylsulfonylalkylene, alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy,
aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, arylaminocarbonyl,
alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, haloalkyl, amino, cyano,
nitro, alkylamino, arylamino, alkylaminoalkylene,
arylaminoalkylene, aminoalkylamino, and hydroxy;
provided R³ is not 2-pyridinyl when R⁴ is a phenyl ring
containing a 2-hydroxy substituent and when R¹ is hydrido;
further provided R² is selected from aryl, heterocyclyl,

unsubstituted cycloalkyl and cycloalkenyl when R' is hydrido; and further provided R' is not methylsulfonylphenyl; or

a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer.

115. A method of treating arthritis, said method comprising treating the subject having or susceptible to arthritis with a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound of Formula I

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wherein

R¹ is selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, cycloalkylalkylene, cycloalkenylalkylene,

10 heterocyclylalkylene, haloalkyl, haloalkenyl, haloalkynyl, hydroxyalkyl, hydroxyalkenyl, hydroxyalkynyl, aralkyl, aralkenyl, aralkynyl, arylheterocyclyl, carboxy, carboxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkenoxyalkyl, alkynoxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl,

15 heterocyclyloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkoxy, mercaptoalkyl, alkylthioalkylene, alkenylthioalkylene, alkylthioalkenylene, amino, aminoalkyl, alkylamino, alkenylamino, alkynylamino, arylamino, heterocyclylamino, alkylsulfinyl, alkenyleulfinyl, alkynylsulfinyl,

20 arylsulfinyl, heterocyclylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkenylsulfonyl, alkynylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, heterocyclylsulfonyl, alkylsminoalkylene, alkylsulfonylalkylene, acyl, acyloxycarbonyl, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, aryloxycarbonylalkylene,

25 heterocyclyloxycarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylarylene, aryloxycarbonylarylene, heterocyclyloxycarbonylarylene, alkylcarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, heterocyclylcarbonylalkylene, alkylcarbonylarylene, arylcarbonylarylene, arylcarbonylarylene,

30 alkylcarbonyloxyalkylene, arylcarbonyloxyalkylene, heterocyclylcarbonyloxyalkylene, alkylcarbonyloxyarylene arylcarbonyloxyarylene, and heterocyclylcarbonyloxyarylene; or

R1 has the formu

horota

35

i is an integer from 0 to 9;

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R²⁵ is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, alkoxyalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, arylaminoalkyl,

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- alkylcarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, and heterocyclylcarbonylaminoalkylene; and R²⁴ is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkylalkylene, aralkyl,
- 45 alkoxycarbonylalkylene, and alkylaminoalkyl; and  $R^{27}$  is selected from alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkynyl,
- aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, cycloalkylalkylene, cycloalkylalkylene, cycloalkylarylene, cycloalkylarylene, cycloalkylarylene, cycloalkylarylene, alkylarylene, cycloalkylcycloalkyl, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylarylene, alkylaralkyl, aralkylarylene, alkylheterocyclyl, alkylheterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylarylene, aralkylheterocyclyl, alkoxyalkylene, alkoxyarylene,
- aryloxyarylene, aralkoxyarylene,
  alkoxyheterocyclylalkylene, aryloxyalkoxyarylene,
  alkoxycarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl,

alkoxyaralkyl, alkoxyheterocyclyl, alkoxyalkoxyarylene,

- alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylcarbonylalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkylene, arylaminocarbonylalkylene, alkylaminocarbonylalkylene, alkoxyarylaminocarbonylalkylene, alkylaminocarbonylalkylene, arylaminocarbonylalkylene,
- 60 arylaminocarbonylalkylene, alkylaminocarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylarylene, aryloxycarbonylarylene, alkylaryloxycarbonylarylene, arylcarbonylarylene, alkylarylcarbonylarylene, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylarylene,
- 65 alkoxycarbonylalkoxylarylene,
  heterocyclylcarbonylalkylarylene, alkylthioalkylene,
  cycloalkylthioalkylene, alkylthioarylene,

aralkylthioarylene, heterocyclylthioarylene,

arylthioalklylarylene, arylsulfonylaminoalkylene,

alkylsulfonylarylene, alkylaminosulfonylarylene; wherein

said alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl,

heterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylarylene,

alkoxyarylene, aryloxyarylene, arylaminocarbonylalkylene,

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aryloxycarbonylarylene, arylcarbonylarylene,

- 75 alkylthioarylene, heterocyclylthioarylene, arylthioalklylarylene, and alkylsulfonylarylene groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl, halo, haloalkyl, alkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano; or
- 80 R²⁷ is -CHR²⁸R²⁸ wherein R²⁸ is alkoxycarbonyl, and R²⁹ is selected from aralkyl, aralkoxyalkylene, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, alkylthioalkylene, and aralkylthioalkylene; wherein said aralkyl and
- 85 heterocylcyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl and nitro; or

 $\mathbb{R}^{26}$  and  $\mathbb{R}^{27}$  together with the nitrogen atom to which

- they are attached form a heterocycle, wherein said
  heterocycle is optionally substituted with one or more
  radicals independently selected from alkyl, aryl,
  heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkylene,
- alkylheterocyclylalkylene, aryloxyalkylene,
  alkoxyarylene, alkylaryloxyalkylene, alkylcarbonyl,
  alkoxycarbonyl, aralkoxycarbonyl, alkylamino and
- alkoxycarbonylamino; wherein said aryl,
  heterocyclylalkylene and aryloxyalkylene radicals are
  optionally substituted with one or more radicals
  independently selected from halogen, alkyl and alkoxy;
  and
- R² is selected from hydrido, halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, haloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aralkyl, alkylheterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, alkylamino, alkenylamino, alkynylamino, arylamino,

heterocyclylamino, heterocyclylalkylamino, aralkylamino,

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aminoalkyl, aminoaryl, aminoalkylamino,
arylaminoalkylene, alkylaminoalkylene, arylaminoarylene,
alkylaminoarylene, alkylaminoalkylamino, cycloalkyl,
cycloalkenyl, alkoxy, heterocyclyloxy, alkylthio,

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carboxyalkylamino, alkoxycarbonyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylcarbonyl, alkoxyalkylamino, arylthio, heterocyclylthio, carboxy, carboxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl, carboxycycloalkyl, carboxycycloalkenyl, 110

selected from halo, keto, amino, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxycarbonylaminoalkylamino, and heterocyclylBulfonyl; substituted with one or more radicals independently wherein the aryl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, cycloalkyl and cycloalkenyl groups are optionally 115

epoxyalkyl, amino(hydroxyalkyl) carboxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, aralkoxy, haloalkyl, alkylamino, alkynylamino, alkylaminoalkylamino, heterocyclylalkylamino, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylsulfonyl, 120

arylsulfonyl, and aralkylsulfonyl; or 125

j is an integer from 0 to 8; and

m is 0 or 1; and

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alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkylene, R30 and R31 are independently selected from hydrogen, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, aminocarbonylalkyl,

R12 is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, alkoxyalkyl, and alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl; and 135

heterocyclylalkyl, alkoxyalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, alkylcarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, and aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, arylaminoalkyl, heterocyclylcarbonylaminoalkylene;

 $-C(0)OR^{35}$ ,  $-SO_2R^{36}$ ,  $-C(0)NR^{37}R^{39}$ , and  $-SO_2NR^{37}R^{49}$ , wherein  $R^{35}$ ,  $R^{13}$  is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, -C(0) $R^{15}$ ,

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R16, R17, R18, R18 and R40 are independently selected from hydrocarbon, heterosubstituted hydrocarbon and heterocyclyl; and R34 is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aminocarbonyl R2 is -CR41R42 wherein R41 is aryl, and R42 is hydroxy; and R3 is selected from pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, and arylaminocarbonyl; or quinolinyl, purinyl, 145

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(12

aminoalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkenoxyalkyl, and aryloxyalkyl; wherein R⁴³ is selected from hydrogen, alkyl,

wherein the R3 pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, quinolinyl and purinyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, alkyl, carboxyalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkylthio, arylthio, aralkyl, aralkenyl, arylheterocyclyl, carboxy, 155

alkylsulfinyl, arylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, aralkoxy, heterocyclylalkoxy, amino, alkylamino, cycloalkenylamino, arylamino, heterocyclylamino, aminocarbonyl, cyano, hydroxy, hydroxyalkyl, alkenylamino, alkynylamino, cycloalkylamino, 160

alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, heterocyclyloxycarbonyl, alkylcarbonylamino, halosulfonyl, aminoalkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxycarbonylamino, alkoxyaralkylamino, aminosulfinyl, aminosulfonyl, alkylaminoalkylamino, hydroxyalkylamino, aralkylheterocyclylamino, nitro, alkylaminocarbonyl, aralkylamino, heterocyclylalkylamino, 165 170

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alkylcarbonyl, hydrazinyl, alkylhydrazinyl,

amino, and R45 is alkyl or aralkyl; and arylhydrazinyl, or -NR"R" wherein R" is alkylcarbonyl or

175 R' is optionally substituted with one or more radicals cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, and heterocyclyl, wherein alkylthioalkylene, arylthioalkylene, alkylsulfinyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, alkylthio, arylthio, independently selected from halo, alkyl, alkenyl, R' is selected from hydrido, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl

180 alkylsulfinylalkylene, arylsulfinylalkylene, arylsulfonylalkylene, alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, alkylsulfonyl, alkylsulfonylalkylene,

185 provided R3 is not 2-pyridinyl when R4 is a phenyl ring arylaminoalkylene, aminoalkylamino, and hydroxy; nitro, alkylamino, arylamino, alkylaminoalkylene, further provided R2 is selected from aryl, heterocyclyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, haloalkyl, amino, cyano, containing a 2-hydroxy substituent and when R is hydrido; aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, arylaminocarbonyl,

hydrido; and further provided R4 is not methylsulfonylphenyl; or unsubstituted cycloalkyl and cycloalkenyl when R' is a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer

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having or susceptible to such disorder with a disorder, said method comprising treating the subject therapeutically-effective amount of a compound of 116. A method of treating a p38 kinase mediated

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wherein

R1 is selected from hydrido, lower alkyl, lower Z represents a carbon atom or a nitrogen atom; and

10 phenyl is optionally substituted with one or more halo hydroxyalkyl and lower alkynyl; and radicals; and R' is selected from phenyl and benzodioxolyl; wherein R2 is selected from hydrido and lower alkyl; and

15 thereof. a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer R' is selected from hydrido, halo and alkylhydrazinyl; or

reperfusion injury, renal reperfusion injury, thrombus, chronic pulmonary inflammatory disease, cardiac state, adult respiratory distress syndrome, asthma, arthritis, gout, psoriasis, topical inflammatory disease consisting of bone resorption, graft vs. host reaction, inflammatory bowel disease and cachexia. mediated disorder is selected from the group of disorders glomerulonephritis, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, atherosclerosis, arthritis, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid 117. The method of Claim 112 wherein the TNF

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118. The method of Claim 112 wherein the TNF mediated disorder is inflammation.

119. The method of Claim 112 wherein the TNF mediated disease is arthritis.

120. The method of Claim 112 wherein the TNF mediated disorder is asthma.

121. The method of claim 112 wherein the compound is 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyridine or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or a tautomer thereof.

122. The method of claim 112 wherein the compound is 1-[5-(4-chloxophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-methylpiperazine or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or a tautomer thereof.

123. The method of Claim 113 wherein the disorder is a p380 kinase mediated disorder.

124. The method of Claim 113 wherein the p38 kinase mediated disorder is selected from the group of disorders consisting of bone resorption, graft vs. host reaction, atherosclerosis, arthritis, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid

atharosolerosis, arthritis, osteoatumitus, incumatoru attaritis, gout, psoriasis, topical inflammatory disease state, adult respiratory distress syndrome, asthma, chronic pulmonary inflammatory disease, cardiac reperfusion injury, renal reperfusion injury, thrombus, glomerulonephritis, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, inflammatory bowel disease and cachexia.

125. The method of Claim 113 wherein the p38 kinase mediated disorder is inflammation.

126. The method of Claim 113 wherein the p38 kinase

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mediated disorder is arthritis.

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127. The method of Claim 113 wherein the p38 kinase mediated disorder is asthma.

128. The method of Claim 116 wherein the disorder is a p38α kinase mediated disorder. mediated disorder is selected from the group of disorders consisting of bone resorption, graft vs. host reaction, atherosclerosis, arthritis, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, psoriasis, topical inflammatory disease state, adult respiratory distress syndrome, asthma, chronic pulmonary inflammatory disease, cardiac reperfusion injury, renal reperfusion injury, thrombus, glomerulonephritis, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, inflammatory bowel disease and cachexia.

130. The method of Claim 116 wherein the p38 kinase mediated disorder is inflammation.

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131. The method of Claim 116 wherein the p38 kinase mediated disorder is arthritis.

132. The method of Claim 116 wherein the p38 kinase mediated disorder is asthma.

133. A method of preparing pyrazoles of Formula I

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1

R¹ is selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl,
5 alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl,
cycloalkylalkylene, cycloalkenylalkylene,
heterocyclylalkylene, haloalkyl, haloalkenyl,
haloalkynyl, hydroxyalkyl, hydroxyalkenyl,
hydroxyalkynyl, aralkenyl, aralkynyl,
cycloalkynyl, aralkyl, aralkenyl, aralkynyl,

- 10 arylheterocycly1, carboxy, carboxyalky1, alkoxyalky1,
   alkenoxyalky1, alkynoxyalky1, aryloxyalky1,
   heterocyclyloxyalky1, alkoxyalkoxy, mercaptoalky1,
   alkylthioalkylene, alkenylthioalkylene,
   alkylthioalkenylene, amino, aminoalky1, alkylamino,
- 15 alkenylamino, alkynylamino, arylamino, heterocyclylamino,
   alkyleulfinyl, alkenyleulfinyl, alkynylsulfinyl,
   aryleulfinyl, heterocyclyleulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl,
   alkenyleulfonyl, alkynylsulfonyl, aryleulfonyl,
   heterocyclyleulfonyl, alkylaminoalkylene,
  20 alkyleulfonylalkylene, acyl, acyloxycarbonyl,
- alkoxycarbonylalkylene, aryloxycarbonylalkylene, heterocyclyloxycarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylarylene, aryloxycarbonylarylene, heterocyclyloxycarbonylarylene, alkylcarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene,
- 25 heterocyclylcarbonylalkylene, alkylcarbonylarylene, arylcarbonylarylene, heterocyclylcarbonylarylene, alkylcarbonyloxyalkylene, arylcarbonyloxyalkylene, heterocyclylcarbonyloxyalkylene, alkylcarbonyloxyarylene, arylcarbonyloxyarylene, and
- heterocyclylcarbonyloxyarylene; or

30

R1 has the formula

wherein:

i is an integer from 0 to 9;

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- 35 R²⁵ is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, alkoxyalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, arylaminoalkyl, alkylcarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, and heterocyclylcarbonylaminoalkylene; and R²⁶ is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl,
- alkynyl, cycloalkylalkylene, aralkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkylalkylene, and alkylaminoalkyl; and R²⁷ is selected from alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, cycloalkylalkylene,
- 45 cycloalkenylalkylene, cycloalkylarylene, alkylarylene, cycloalkylcycloalkyl, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylarylene, alkylaralkyl, aralkylarylene, alkylheterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclyl, alkoxyalkylene, alkoxyarylene, aralkylheterocyclyl, alkoxyalkylene, alkoxyarylene,
- alkoxyaralkyl, alkoxyheterocyclyl, alkoxyarylene, aryloxyarylene, aralkoxyarylene, alkoxyarylene, alkoxyheterocyclylalkylene, aryloxyalkoxyarylene, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylcarbonylalkylene, aminoalkyl,
- 55 alkylaminoalkylene, arylaminocarbonylalkylene, alkoxyarylaminocarbonylalkylene, aminocarbonylalkylene, arylaminocarbonylalkylene, alkylaminocarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylarylene, aryloxycarbonylarylene, alkylaryloxycarbonylarylene, aryloxycarbonylarylene, alkylaryloxycarbonylarylene,
- 60 arylcarbonylarylene, alkylarylcarbonylarylene, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylarylene, alkoxycarbonylalkoxylarylene,
- heterocyclylcarbonylalkylarylene, alkylthioalkylene, cycloalkylthioalkylene, alkylthioarylene, 65 aralkylthioarylene, heterocyclylthioarylene,
- arylthioaklylarylene, neterocyclylthioarylene, arylthioaklylarylene, arylsulfonylaminoalkylene, alkylsulfonylarylene; wherein alkylsulfonylarylene, alkylaminosulfonylarylene; wherein said alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylarylene,
- 70 alkoxyarylene, aryloxyarylene, arylaminocarbonylalkylene,

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aryloxycarbonylarylene, arylcarbonylarylene, alkylthioarylene, alkylthioarylene, arylthioarylene, arylthioalklylarylene, and alkylsulfonylarylene groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl, halo, haloalkyl,

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alkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano; or R²⁷ is -CHR²⁸R²⁹ wherein R²⁸ is alkoxycarbonyl, and R²⁹ is selected from aralkyl, aralkoxyalkylene,

heterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylalkylene, 80 alkoxycarbonylalkylene, alkylthioalkylene, and aralkylthioalkylene; wherein said aralkyl and heterocylcyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl and nitro; or

kb and R2 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a heterocycle, wherein said heterocycle is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl, aryl, heterocyclylalkylene,

alkylheterocyclylalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, alkoxyarylene, alkylaryloxyalkylene, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aralkoxycarbonyl, alkylamino and alkoxycarbonylamino; wherein said aryl, heterocyclylalkylene and aryloxyalkylene radicals optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halogen, alkyl and alkoxy;

R² is selected from hydrido, halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, haloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aralkyl, alkylheterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl,

aralkyl, alkylheterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, alkylamino, alkenylamino, alkynylamino, arylamino, heterocyclylalkylamino, aminoalkyl, aminoalkylamino, aminoalkylamino, aninoalkylamino, arylaminoalkylamino, arylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoa

105 alkylaminoarylene, alkylaminoalkylamino, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, alkoxy, heterocyclyloxy, alkylthio,

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arylthio, heterocyclylthio, carboxy, carboxyalkyl, carboxycycloalkyl, carboxycycloalkenyl,

carboxyalkylamino, alkoxycarbonyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl,
alkoxycarbonylalkyl, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl,
alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylcarbonyl, alkoxyalkylamino,
alkoxycarbonylaminoalkylamino, and heterocyclylsulfonyl,
wherein the aryl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl,
cycloalkyl and cycloalkenyl groups are optionally

substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, keto, amino, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, epoxyalkyl, amino(hydroxyalkyl) carboxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, haloalkyl, alkylamino, alkynylamino,

120 alkylaminoalkyjamino, heterocyclylalkylamino, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, and aralkylsulfonyl; or

R2 has the formula:

125 wherein:

j is an integer from 0 to 8; and m is 0 or 1; and

R¹⁰ and R²¹ are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkylene, are independently are are alkyl, and alkylene, are independently are are alkylene.

aninoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, aminocarbonylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, and alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl; and

R²² is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, alkoxyalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, arylaminoalkyl, alkylcarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, and

heterocyclylcarbonylaminoalkylene;
R¹³ is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, -C(O)R¹⁵,
-C(O)OR¹⁵, -SO₃R¹⁵, -C(O)NR¹⁷R¹⁸, and -SO₂NR¹⁹R¹⁰, wherein R¹⁵,

140 hydrocarbon, heterosubstituted hydrocarbon and  $R^{16}$ ,  $R^{17}$ ,  $R^{18}$ ,  $R^{19}$  and  $R^{40}$  are independently selected from heterocyclyl; and

R2 is -CR44R42 wherein R41 is aryl, and R42 is hydroxy; and alkylaminocarbonyl, and arylaminocarbonyl; or R34 is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aminocarbonyl,

145 quinolinyl, purinyl, R3 is selected from pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl,

wherein R⁴³ is selected from hydrogen, alkyl,

aminoalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkenoxyalkyl, and aryloxyalkyl;

150

more radicals independently selected from halo, alkyl, purinyl groups are optionally substituted with one or wherein the R³ pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, quinolinyl and

aralkyl, aralkenyl, arylheterocyclyl, carboxy, alkenylamino, alkynylamino, cycloalkylamino, aralkoxy, heterocyclylalkoxy, amino, alkylamino, alkylsulfinyl, arylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, carboxyalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkylthio, arylthio,

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160 alkoxycarbonylamino, alkoxyaralkylamino, aminosulfinyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, heterocyclyloxycarbonyl, cycloalkenylamino, arylamino, heterocyclylamino, aminosulfonyl, alkylaminoalkylamino, hydroxyalkylamino, aminocarbonyl, cyano, hydroxy, hydroxyalkyl,

aralkylheterocyclylamino, nitro, alkylaminocarbonyl, aralkylamino, heterocyclylalkylamino, alkylcarbonylamino, halosulfonyl, aminoalkyl, haloalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, hydrazinyl, alkylhydrazinyl,

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170 amino, and R45 is alkyl or aralkyl; and arylhydrazinyl, or -NR44R45 wherein R44 is alkylcarbonyl or

R' is optionally substituted with one or more radicals cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, and heterocyclyl, wherein independently selected from halo, alkyl, alkenyl, R' is selected from hydrido, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl,

175 alkylthioalkylene, arylthioalkylene, alkylsulfinyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, alkylthio, arylthio, alkylsulfonyl, alkylsulfonylalkylene, alkylsulfinylalkylene, arylsulfinylalkylene,

180 nitro, alkylamino, arylamino, alkylaminoalkylene, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, haloalkyl, amino, cyano, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, arylaminocarbonyl, arylaminoalkylene, aminoalkylamino, and hydroxy; or arylsulfonylalkylene, alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer

said method comprising the steps of forming an acyl thereof, hydrazone and condensing to form the substituted

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hydrazide. hydrazone is formed by reaction of a ketone with an acyl 134. The process of Claim 133 wherein the acyl

°C to about 200 °C. condensation is performed at a temperature from about 25 135. The process of Claim 133 wherein the

136. A method of preparing pyrazoles of Formula I

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wherein

R¹ is selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, cycloalkylalkylene, cycloalkylalkylene, heterocyclylalkylene, haloalkyl, haloalkenyl, hydroxyalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aralkynyl, aralkynyl, aralkynyl, aralkynyl, aralkynyl,

arytheteroryll, carboxy, carboxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkenoxyalkyl, alkenoxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, heterocyclyloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkoxy, mercaptoalkyl, alkylthioalkylene, alkenylthioalkylene, alkylylene, amino, aminoalkyl, alkylamino, alkynylamino, arylamino, heterocyclylamino,

alkylsulfinyl, alkenylsulfinyl, alkynylsulfinyl, arylsulfinyl, arylsulfinyl, alkynylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkenylsulfonyl, alkenylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, heterocyclylsulfonyl, alkylaminoalkylene, alkylsulfonylsulfonylsulfonylsulfonylsulfonylsulfonylsulfonylsulfylsulfonylsulfylsulfonylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfylsulfyl

alkylcarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene,
25 heterocyclylcarbonylalkylene, alkylcarbonylarylene,
arylcarbonylarylene, heterocyclylcarbonylarylene,
alkylcarbonyloxyalkylene, arylcarbonyloxyalkylene,
heterocyclylcarbonyloxyalkylene, alkylcarbonyloxyarylene,
arylcarbonyloxyarylene, and

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30 heterocyclylcarbonyloxyarylene, or  $R^2$  has the formula

wherein:

i is an integer from 0 to 9;

35

R²⁵ is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, alkoxyalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, arylaminoalkyl, alkylcarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, and heterocyclylcarbonylaminoalkylene; and

40 R³⁶ is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkylalkylene, aralkyl, alkynyl, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, and alkylaminoalkyl, and R²⁷ is selected from alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkynyl,

aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, cycloalkylalkylene,
45 cycloalkenylalkylene, cycloalkylarylene,
cycloalkylcycloalkyl, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylarylene,
alkylaralkyl, aralkylarylene, alkylheterocyclyl,
alkylheterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylarylene,

50 alkoxyaralkyl, alkoxyheterocyclyl, alkoxyalkoxyarylene aryloxyarylene, aralkoxyarylene,

aralkylheterocyclyl, alkoxyalkylene, alkoxyarylene,

alkoxyheterocyclylalkylene, aryloxyalkoxyarylene, alkoxycarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylcarbonylalkylene, aminoalkyl,

alkylaminoalkylene, arylaminocarbonylalkylene, alkoxyarylaminocarbonylalkylene, arylaminocarbonylalkylene, arylaminocarbonylalkylene, arylaminocarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, alkoxycarbonylarylene, aryloxycarbonylarylene, aryloxycarbonylarylene, alkylaryloxycarbonylarylene,

60 arylcarbonylarylene, alkylarylcarbonylarylene, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylarylene,

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alkoxycarbonylalkoxylarylene, heterocyclylcarbonylalkylarylene, alkylthioalkylene, cycloalkylthioalkylene, alkylthioarylene,

- 65 aralkylthioarylene, heterocyclylthioarylene, arylthioalklylarylene, arylsulfonylaminoalkylene, alkylaminosulfonylarylene; wherein alkylsulfonylarylene, alkylaminosulfonylarylene; wherein said alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylarylene,
- 70 alkoxyarylene, aryloxyarylene, arylaminocarbonylalkylene, aryloxycarbonylarylene, arylcarbonylarylene, alkylthioarylene, heterocyclylthioarylene,
- are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl, halo, haloalkyl, alkoxy, keto, amino, nitro, and cyano; or

arylthioalklylarylene, and alkylsulfonylarylene groups

 $R^{27}$  is -CHR $^{28}R^{29}$  wherein  $R^{29}$  is alkoxycarbonyl, and  $R^{29}$  is selected from aralkyl, aralkoxyalkylene,

heterocyclylalkylene, alkylheterocyclylalkylene

80 alkoxycarbonylalkylene, alkylthioalkylene, and aralkylthioalkylene; wherein said aralkyl and heterocylcyl groups are optionally substituted with or or more radicals independently selected from alkyl a

heterocylcyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl and nitro; or

85 R²⁴ and R²⁷ together with the nitrogen atom to which

R and R together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a heterocycle, wherein said heterocycle is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkylene,

90 alkylheterocyclylalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, alkoxyarylene, alkylaryloxyalkylene, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aralkoxycarbonyl, alkylamino and alkoxycarbonylamino; wherein said aryl,

heterocyclylalkylene and aryloxyalkylene radicals are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halogen, alkyl and alkoxy; and

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R² is selected from hydrido, halogen, alkyl, alkenyl,
alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, haloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl,
100 aralkyl, alkylheterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl,
alkylamino alkenylamino alkenylami

alkylamino, alkenylamino, alkynylamino, arylamino, heterocyclylamino, arylamino, heterocyclylalkylamino, aralkylamino, aminoalkyl, aminoalkylamino, aminoalkylamino, aminoalkylamino, aralkylamino, arylaminoalkylamino, arylaminoalkylamino, arylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylaminoalkylamino

arylaminoalkylene, alkylaminoalkylene, arylaminoarylene,
105 alkylaminoarylene, alkylaminoalkylamino, cycloalkyl,
cycloalkenyl, alkoxy, heterocyclyloxy, alkylthio,
arylthio, heterocyclylthio, carboxy, carboxyalkyl,
carboxycycloalkyl, carboxycycloalkenyl,
carboxyalkylamino, alkoxycarbonyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl

carboxyalkylamino, alkoxycarbonyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl,
110 alkoxycarbonylalkyl, alkoxycarbonylheterocyclyl,
alkoxycarbonylheterocyclylcarbonyl, alkoxyalkylamino,
alkoxycarbonylaminoalkylamino, and heterocyclylsulfonyl;
wherein the aryl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl,
cycloalkyl and cycloalkenyl groups are contensity.

cycloalkyl and cycloalkenyl groups are optionally

115 substituted with one or more radicals independently

selected from halo, keto, amino, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl,

aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkyl,

epoxyalkyl, amino(hydroxyalkyl) carboxy, alkoxy, aryloxy,

aralkoxy, haloalkyl, alkylamino, alkynylamino,

altylaminoalkylamino, heterocyclylaltylamino

120 alkylaminoalkylamino, heterocyclylalkylamino, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, and aralkylsulfonyl; or

R² has the formula:

$$-\frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{12}$$

125 wherein:

j is an integer from 0 to 8; and m is 0 or 1; and

 $R^{10}$  and  $R^{21}$  are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkylene,

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aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, aminocarbonylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, and alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl; and R³¹ is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, alkoxyalkylene, aryloxyalkylene, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, arylaminoalkyl,

135 alkylcarbonylalkylene, arylcarbonylalkylene, and heterocyclylcarbonylaminoalkylene;
R¹³ is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, -C(0)R¹⁵,

C(0) OR³⁵, -SO₂R³⁶, -C(0) OR³⁷R³¹, and -SO₂NR³⁸R⁴⁰, wherein R³⁵, R³⁶, R³¹, R³¹, R³¹, R³¹ and R⁴⁰ are independently selected from 140 hydrocarbon, heterosubstituted hydrocarbon and heterocyclyl; and

R34 is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, and arylaminocarbonyl; or R2 is -CR4'R42 wherein R4 is aryl, and R42 is hydroxy; and R3 is selected from pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl,

quinolinyl, purinyl,

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(IV)

Ξ

wherein R⁴³ is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, 150 aminoalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkenoxyalkyl, and aryloxyalkyl; and

wherein the R³ pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, quinolinyl and purinyl groups are optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, alkyl, aralkyl, arylheterocyclyl, carboxy, carboxy, carboxylyl, arylexy, aryloxy, alkylthio, arylthio, alkylsulfinyl, arylsulfinyl, alkylsulfinyl, arylsulfinyl, arklexylsulfonyl, aralkoxy, heterocyclylaikoxy, amino, alkylamino, alkynylamino, cycloalkylamino,

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cycloalkenylamino, arylamino, heterocyclylamino,
 aminocarbonyl, cyano, hydroxy, hydroxyalkyl,
 alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, heterocyclyloxycarbonyl
 alkoxycarbonylamino, alkoxyaralkylamino, aminosulfinyl,
 aminosulfonyl, alkylaminoalkylamino, hydroxyalkylamino,

aralkylamino, heterocyclylalkylamino, aralkylheterocyclylamino, nitro, alkylaminocarbonyl, alkylcarbonylamino, halosulfonyl, aminoalkyl, haloalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, hydrazinyl, alkylhydrazinyl, arylhydrazinyl, or -NR"*** wherein R*** is alkylcarbonyl or 170 amino, and R*** is alkyl or aralkyl; and

R' is selected from hydrido, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, and heterocyclyl, wherein R' is optionally substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, alkyl, alkenyl,

alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, alkylthio, arylthio, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, alkylthio, arylthio, alkylthioalkylene, alkylene, alkylene, alkylene, alkylenlfinylalkylene, alkyleulfonyl, alkyleulfonylalkylene, aryleulfonylalkylene, aryleulfonylalkylene, aryleyk, aryloxy, aralkoxy,

aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, arylaminocarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, haloalkyl, amino, cyano, nitro, alkylamino, arylamino, alkylaminoalkylene, arylaminoalkylene, aminoalkylamino, and hydroxy; or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer

185 thereof, said method comprising the steps of treating a substituted ketone with an acyl hydrazide to give the pyrazole. 137. The process of Claim 136 wherein it is carried out in an acidic solvent.

138. The process of Claim 137 wherein the acidic solvent is acetic acid.

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139. The process of Claim 137 wherein the acidic solvent is an organic solvent containing an acid.

## SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

PCT/US 98/10436 .

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Name and ma	11	Date of the ac	A consider that the constant of the constant o	×	× ×	Category *	C. DOCUME	Electronio di	IPC 6	B. FIELDS	A. CLASS IPC 6
Nume and making address of the ISA. European Passor Cinca. P. B. 3618 Palentiann 2 European Passor Cinca. P. B. 3618 Palentiann 2 T. B. 2001 M Passor T. T. B. 1618 Passor T. T. B. (641 Pt) 1640 2040, Tr. 31 651 apo rt. Fas. (641 Pt) 1640 2040, Tr. 31 651 apo rt.	September 1998	Date of the actual completion of the international search	"A document distings by great data of the air which is not considered to be of political relevance for the relevance of the political relevance of the political relevance of the political relevance of the relev	Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.	WO 96 03385 A (SEARLE & CO; LEE LEN (US); PENNING THOMAS D (US); KRAMER STEVEN) B Fabruary 1996 cited in the application see abstract; claims 1,8,10 see page 17 see page 24 page 26 see page 41 page 26 see page 41 page 44 US 5 559 137 A (ADAMS JERRY L ET A 24 September 1996 cited in the application see abstract; claim 1; example 1 -/-	ere appropriate, of the	C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT	Coumentation eatrived other than minimum documentation to the stated that such documents are knowled in the fields exercised Coumentation to the stated that such documents are knowledged in the fields exercised to the stated that the stat	Marinum documentation searched (disselfcation system followed by disselfcation symbols). IPC 6 C07D A61K	B. FIELDS SEARCHED	A CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER 11PC 6 COTD401/04 A61K31/415 A61K31/44 A61K31/505 C07D401/1 C07D409/14 C07D413/14 C07D405/14 C07D471/04 C07D417/1 C07D405/14 C07D471/04, 237:00, 231:00), (C07D471/04, 237:00, C07D471/04, 237:00), (C07D471/04, 237:00)
Authorized officer Paisdor, 8	24/09/1998	Date of making of the international search report	The last occupied published after the transactional inlig data cand be understand the principle or theory understyle or theory understyle or theory understyle or theory understyle or the principle.  "Ye document of puriousis relevances, the calified forestation are to be considered in review or the observation and the principle daily seven the observation as the principle and the review of the observation and other theory and the purious means of the observation of the calified and the observation of the calified of the observation of the	X Patent family members are listed in arrnex.	LEN F AMER  ET AL)	ralevant passages		auch documents are included in the fields so.	ton symbols)	canoni and IrV	44 A61K31/505 C07D 1/14 C07D471/04 C07D 1,231:00) (C07D471/04,23
		neport	a explication sud as explication as explication and as explication and as explication and as explication of the explication of	armex.	1-139	Relevant to claim No.		uched			CO7D401/14 CO7D417/14 CO7D417/14 04,237:00,

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485	A, CLÁSSERCATON OF SUBJECT MATTER [PC 6 233:00]		
E 63	According to Intermediated Peters Clessification(IPC) or to both national classification and IPC B. IPELDS SEARCHED	etton and IPC	
Minemum do Documental	Minhaum documentation searched (dasselleation system lobowed by dassitication systicals)  Documentation searched other their midcommentation to the extent that such documents are inducted in the fields searched	on symbols) such documents are included in the fields see	rched
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Casagory	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevent passages	Heverit pesseges	HONDYLIN IO CILEM NO.
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<del> </del>	Futher documents are lessed in the confinition of box C.	X Patent lamily members are listed in annex.	in annex.
1	Special categories of cited documents:	T* later document published after the inter-	arnational filing date of the application but
98	<ul> <li>Accountent defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance.</li> <li>E. series document but published on or after the international</li> </ul>	ched to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention.  "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention.	sory underlying the claimed invention
	fairing dates document which they throw doubtes on pribority distintial or which is clined to establish the publicularitation of shrushly  clisters or of other special research is a specified, the command research in an read reference uses architecture to	curret be considered review or current be considered to throthe an inventive step when the document is taken alone "Y" document of particular relevance, the challing invention current be considered to throbe an inventive step within the course the correlated to throbe an inventive step within the course the combined with one or more other start docu-	x be considered to ocument is taken alone ocument in taken alone member meeting invention the considered to ocument and occurs.
6 8	document published prior to the tremational filtro date but.	ments, each combination being obvious to a in the aut. *å" document member of the same patent family	ous to a person skilled stamily
5	Date of the actual completion of theirternational search	Date of mailing of the international search report	arch report
	11 September 1998		
Name and	d matting address of the ISA European Patent Office, P.B. 5618 Patentisan 2 Nt 2230 HV Rijswets	1	•
	Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tr. 31 651 epo re, Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016	Paisdor, B	

page 2 of 3

in donal Application No PCT/US 98/10436 INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

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×	see page 1713; example 4 see page 1720; examples 10,13 see page 1721; examples 16,17,19,20	88-95
⋖.	CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS, vol. 098, no. 1, 3 January 1983 Columbus, Ohio, US; abstract no. 004498, Post N ET AL: "Synthesis of 4-(pyrazol-4-yl)-substituted salts of pyrylium and pyridines"	1-3, 9-11,15, 16,20,21
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×	page 983; table	88-95
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page 3 of 3

ernational application No.

1	INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT	PCT/US 98/ 10436
8	Box I Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 1 of first sheet)	uation of item 1 of first sheet)
⊉	This international Search Report has not been established in respect of centain dalins under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:	Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:

 Claims Nos.: because they relate to pure of the international Application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful international Search can be carried out, specifically; 1. X Cauma Nos:

112-132

Remark: Although claims 112-132

Remark: Although claims 112-132

are directed to a method of treatment of the human/animal body, the search has been carried out and based on the alleged effects of the compound/composition.

 Claims Next:
 because they are dependent claims and are not gratted in accordance with the second and third seniences of Rule 6.4(a). Box II Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)

This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:

As all required additional search (see were limit) paid by the applicant, this international Search Report covers all searchable claims.

As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional lee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional lee.

 No required additional search fees were kinely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this international Search Report is restricted to the invention first manifolded in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.; As only some of the required additional search fees were briefly paid by the applicant, this international Search Report
covers only mose claims for which fees were paut specifically claims Nos.:

The additional search lives we're accompanied by the applicant's protest.

No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

Remark on Protest

Form PCT/ISA/210 (continuation of first sheet (1)) (July 1992)

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

PCT/US 98/10436 .

US 5559137	WO 9603385	Patent document cited in search report
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24-09-1996	08-02-1996	Publication date
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